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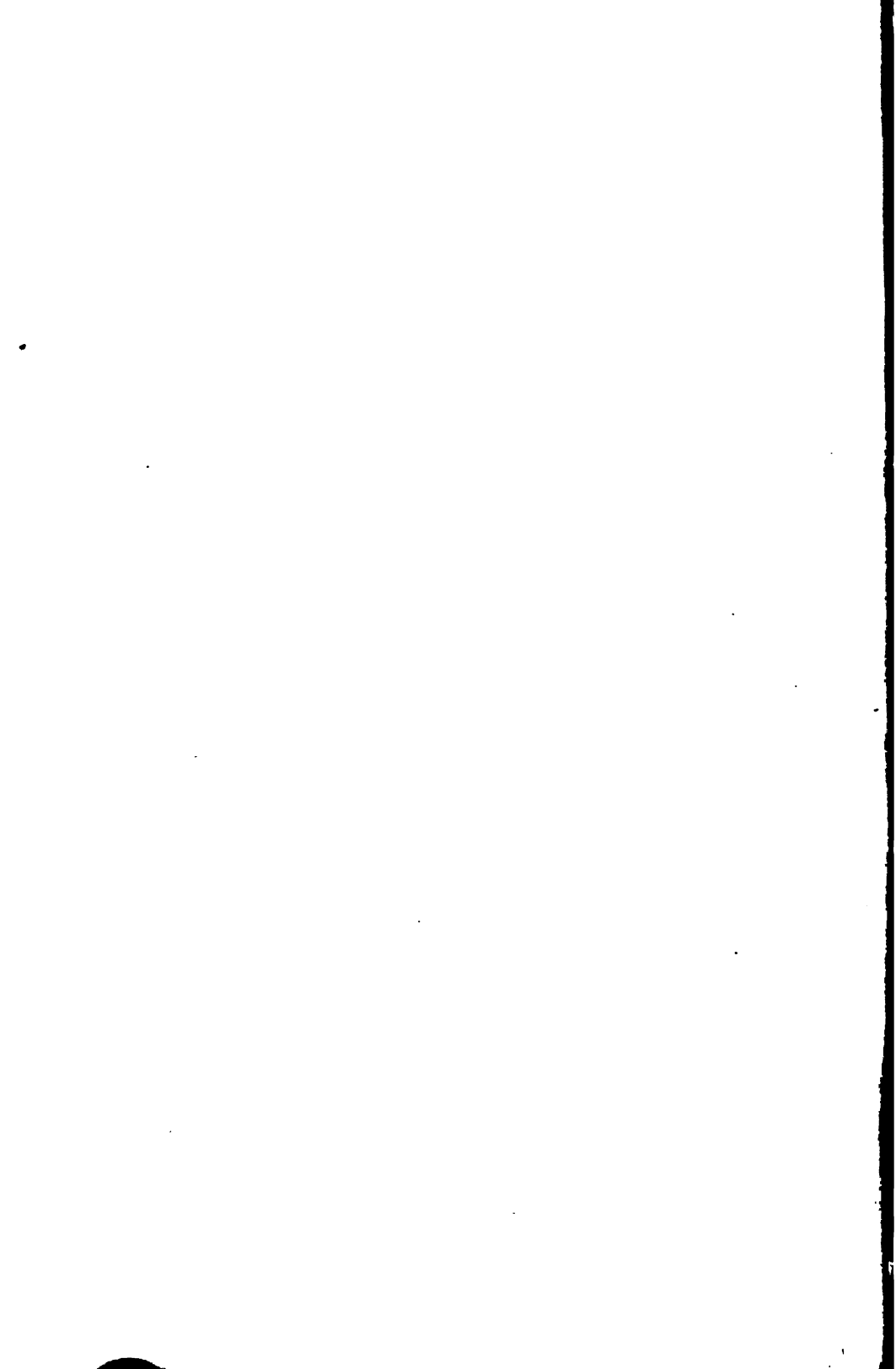
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WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL
COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

THE WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO, 1893.

AN ACCOUNT
OF
THE SCHOOLS

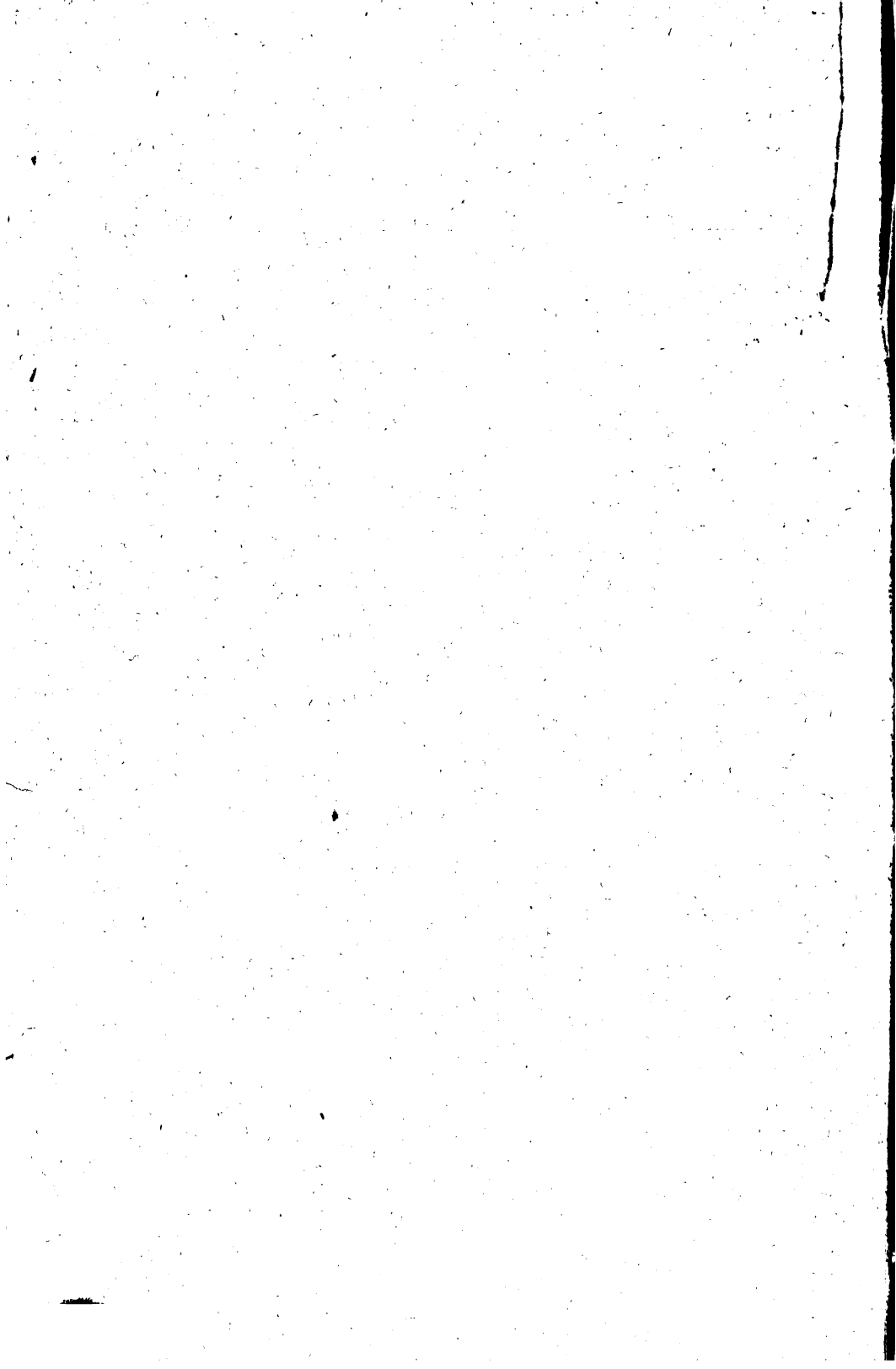
CONTROLLED BY THE
ROMAN CATHOLIC BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL

(CANADA)



MONTREAL

—
1893



THE WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO, 1893.

AN ACCOUNT
OF
THE SCHOOLS

CONTROLLED BY THE
ROMAN CATHOLIC BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL

(CANADA)



MONTREAL

—
1893

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*Montreal Board of Catholic School
Commissioners.*

PREFACE.

This pamphlet has been prepared at the request of the Honorable the Superintendent of Education for the Province of Quebec, in view of the World's Fair, at Chicago, 1893.

It contains a succinct account of the work of the Board of Catholic School Commissioners, since its inception, in 1846, to the present time.

Nevertheless, the greatest part of the documents prior to 1850, are wanting—owing to a fire, which took place on the 17th of February, 1850, as may be certified by the following entry, signed by Mr. W. Dorion, Secretary-Treasurer, dated March 1st 1850, and inserted at the beginning of the new Minute Book, opened on the same date :

“ The undersigned, Secretary-Treasurer of the Catholic School Commissioners of the City of Montreal, declares that, on the seventeenth day of February last, the house in which he resided was destroyed by fire, and that among the objects therein destroyed, were the Minute Book of the Commissioners, the account books of the Secretary-Treasurer, the receipts, letters, and other documents belonging to the said Corporation.”

The following account of the organization of the Catholic Schools of Montreal shows :

1° A hierarchy in which each employé is under the control of a chief to whom he is directly responsible ;

2° That each employé enjoys perfect liberty of action in his own sphere, a sphere determined by a special set of rules.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, 1893.

REV. Abbé A. P. DUBUC, named by the Government.

F. L. BEIQUE, advocate, named by the Government.

F. D. MONK, advocate, named by the Government.

REV. A. L. SENTENNE, P. S. S., pastor of Notre-Dame, named by the Corporation.

A. S. HAMELIN, ex-alderman, named by the Corporation.

R. PREFONTAINE, M. P., alderman, named by the Corporation.

Secretary-Treasurer, U. E. ARCHAMBAULT.

Director General, U. E. ARCHAMBAULT.

Accountants, O. P. JACQUES and A. CHATIGNY.

NAMES OF THE CATHOLIC SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL SINCE 1846. (a)

Very Rev. A. F. Truteau, V. G., canon.....	From 1846 to 1848
Rev. Frs. A. M. de Charbonnel, P. S. S., later Bishop of Toronto.....	“ 1846 to 1848
Alb. Furniss.....	“ 1846 to 1849
P. S. Letourneux.....	“ 1846 to 1849
Pierre Beaubien, physician.....	“ 1846 to 1849
J. U. Beaudry, advocate, later Judge of the Superior Court..	“ 1846 to 1862
Rev. A. Pinsonnault, later Bishop of London..	From 1848 to 1850, 1851 to 1853
Rev. F. R. Mercier, canon.....	From 1848 to 1849
Rev. J. H. Prévost, P. S. S., pastor of Notre-Dame.....	“ 1849 to 1864
A. M. Delisle.....	“ 1849 to 1852
W. C. F. Coffin.....	“ 1849 to 1851
André Ouimet, advocate.....	From 1849 to 1851, 1852 to 1863
Rev. E. C. Fabre, to-day Archbishop of Montreal.....	From 1850 to 1851, 1861 to 1865
G. d'Eschambault, physician.....	From 1851 to 1856
P. Garnot, professor.....	“ 1851 to 1861
Very Rev. H. Moreau, V. G. canon..	“ 1853 to 1861
J. F. Pelletier, advocate.....	From 1853 to 1854, 1855 to 1857
Louis Giard, physician.....	“ 1854 to 1860, 1861 to 1868
C. S. Cherrier, advocate.....	From 1857 to 1859
Gédéon Ouimet, now Superintendent of Public Instruction..	“ 1859 to 1861
H. Kavanagh, inspector of customs.....	“ 1860 to 1868
Edward Murphy, merchant, now sena- tor.....	From 1861 to 1865, 1869 to 1880, 1884 to 1887
Alfred Larocque.....	From 1862 to 1865
Rev. A. Giband, P. S. S.....	“ 1864 to 1866
Rev. P. L. Leblanc, canon.....	“ 1865 to 1876
Louis Bélanger, advocate, now Judge of the Superior Court.	“ 1865 to 1874

(a) From 1846 to 1869, the School Commissioners were appointed by the Corporation of Montreal, to hold office two years ; since 1869, three are appointed by the Government and three by the Corporation for a term of three years.

The scholastic year begins on the first of July and ends on the 30th of June.

P. S. Murphy, now member of the Council of Public Instruction.....	" 1865 to 1884
Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S., pastor of Notre-Dame.....	" 1866 to 1886
E. H. Trudel, physician.....	" 1868 to 1869
Frs. Cassidy, advocate.....	" 1868 to 1869
Narcisse Valois, alderman.....	" 1869 to 1870
Sévère Rivard, advocate.....	" 1870 to 1878
J. A. Ouimet, advocate, now Minister of Public Works.....	" 1874 to 1879
Rev. E. Moreau, canon.....	" 1876 to 1880
Jacques Grenier, alderman.....	" 1878 to 1887
E. C. Monk, advocate.....	" 1879 to 1883
Rev. P. C. Dufresne, canon.....	" 1880 to 1881
L. O. Hétu, notary.....	" 1880 to 1883
Very Rev. N. Z. Lorrain, V. G., now Bishop of Cytheria....	" 1881 to 1882
Very Rev. L. D. A. Maréchal, V. G., canon.....	" 1883 to 1892
H. B. Rainville, alderman.....	" 1883 to 1886
F. D. Monk, advocate.....	From 1883 to 1891, 1892 to
Rev. A. L. Sentenne, P. S. S., pastor of Notre-Dame.....	From 1886 to
R. Préfontaine, M. P., alderman.....	" 1886 to
A. S. Hamelin, ex-alderman.....	" 1887 to
J. H. Semple, merchant.....	" 1887 to 1892
F. L. Béique, advocate.....	" 1891 to
Rev. A. P. Dubuc, former pastor of Sacred Heart Parish...	" 1892 to

BOARD OF THE CATHOLIC SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL

AS COMPOSED FROM 1846 TO 1893.

1846-1847

Very Rev. A. F. Truteau, V. G. canon.
Rev. Frs. A. M. de Charbonnel, P. S. S.,
later Bishop of Toronto.
Albert Furniss.
P. L. Letourneux.
Pierre Beaubien, physician.
J. U. Beaudry, advocate.

1847-1848.

Rev. Frs. A. M. de Charbonnel, P. S. S.
Very Rev. A. F. Truteau, V. G., canon.
P. L. Letourneux.
J. U. Beaudry, advocate.
Albert Furniss.
Pierre Beaubien, physician.

1848-1849.

Rev. A. Pinsonnault, later Bishop of
London.
Rev. F. R. Mercier, canon.
P. L. Letourneux.
J. U. Beaudry, advocate.
Albert Furniss.
Pierre Beaubien, physician.

1849-1850.

Rev. A. Pinsonnault.
Rev. J. H. Prévost, P. S. S., pastor of
Notre-Dame.
J. U. Beaudry, advocate.
A. M. Delisle.
W. C. H. Coffin, prothonotary.
André Ouimet, advocate.

1850-1851.

Rev. J. H. Prévost, P. S. S.
Rev. E. C. Fabre, canon.
J. U. Beaudry, advocate.
A. Ouimet, advocate.
W. C. H. Coffin, prothonotary.
A. M. Delisle.

1851-1852.

Rev. A. Pinsonnault.

Rev. J. H. Prévost, P. S. S.
J. U. Beaudry, advocate.
A. M. Delisle.
G. d'Eschambault, physician.
P. Garnot, professor.

1852-1853.

Rev. A. Pinsonnault.
Rev. J. H. Prévost, P. S. S.
J. U. Beaudry, advocate.
A. Cuimet, advocate.
G. d'Eschambault, M. D.
P. Garnot, professor.

1853-1854.

Rev. J. H. Prévost, P. S. S.
Rev. H. Moreau, canon.
J. U. Beaudry, advocate.
P. Garnot, professor.
G. d'Eschambault, physician.
J. F. Pelletier, advocate.

1854-1855.

Rev. J. H. Prévost, P. S. S.
Rev. H. Moreau, canon.
J. U. Beaudry, advocate.
P. Garnot, professor.
Louis Giard, physician.
G. d'Eschambault, physician.

1855-1856.

Rev. J. H. Prévost, P. S. S.
Rev. H. Moreau, canon.
J. U. Beaudry, advocate.
P. Garnot, professor.
Louis Giard, physician.
J. F. Pelletier, advocate.

1856-1857.

Rev. J. H. Prévost, P. S. S.
Rev. H. Moreau, canon.
J. U. Beaudry, advocate.
P. Garnot, professor.
Louis Giard, physician.
J. F. Pelletier, advocate.

1857-1858.

Rev. J. H. Prévost, P. S. S.
 Rev. H. Moreau, canon.
 J. U. Beaudry, advocate.
 P. Garnot, professor.
 Louis Giard, physician.
 C. S. Cherrier, advocate.

1858-1859.

Rev. J. H. Prévost, P. S. S.
 Rev. H. Moreau, canon.
 J. U. Beaudry, advocate.
 P. Garnot, professor.
 Louis Giard, physician.
 C. S. Cherrier, advocate.

1859-1860.

Rev. J. H. Prévost, P. S. S.
 Rev. H. Moreau, canon.
 J. U. Beaudry, advocate.
 P. Garnot, professor.
 Louis Giard, physician.
 Gédéon Ouimet, advocate.

1860-1861.

Rev. J. H. Prévost, P. S. S.
 Rev. H. Moreau, canon.
 J. U. Beaudry, advocate.
 P. Garnot, professor.
 Gédéon Ouimet, advocate.
 H. Kavanagh, inspector of customs.

1861-1862.

Rev. J. H. Prévost, P. S. S.
 Rev. E. C. Fabre, canon.
 J. U. Beaudry, advocate.
 H. Kavanagh, inspector of customs.
 Louis Giard, physician.
 Edward Murphy, merchant.

1862-1863.

Rev. J. H. Prévost, P. S. S.
 Rev. E. C. Fabre, canon.
 Louis Giard, physician.
 H. Kavanagh, inspector of customs.
 Edward Murphy, merchant.
 Alf. Larocque.

1863-1864.

Rev. J. H. Prévost, P. S. S.
 Rev. E. C. Fabre, canon.
 Louis Giard, physician.
 H. Kavanagh, inspector of customs.
 Edward Murphy, merchant.
 Alf. Larocque.

1864-1865.

Rev. E. C. Fabre, canon.
 Rev. A. Giband, P. S. S.
 Louis Giard, physician.
 H. Kavanagh, inspector of customs.
 Alf. Larocque.
 Edward Murphy, merchant.

1865-1866.

Rev. P. L. Leblanc, canon.
 Rev. A. Giband, P. S. S.
 Louis Giard, physician.
 H. Kavanagh, inspector of customs.
 Louis Bélanger, advocate.
 P. S. Murphy.

1866-1867.

Rev. P. L. Leblanc, canon.
 Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S., pastor of
 Notre-Dame.
 Louis Giard, physician.
 H. Kavanagh, inspector of customs.
 Louis Bélanger, advocate.
 P. S. Murphy.

1867-1868.

Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S.
 Rev. P. L. Leblanc, canon.
 Louis Giard, physician.
 H. Kavanagh, inspector of customs.
 Louis Bélanger, advocate.
 P. S. Murphy.

1868-1869.

Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S.
 Rev. P. L. Leblanc, canon.
 P. S. Murphy.
 Louis Bélanger, advocate.
 E. H. Trudel, physician.
 Francis Cassidy, advocate.

1869-1870.

Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S.
 Rev. P. L. Leblanc, canon.
 P. S. Murphy.
 Louis Bélanger, advocate.
 Edward Murphy, merchant.
 Narcisse Valois, alderman.

1870-1871.

Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S.
 Rev. P. L. Leblanc, canon.
 P. S. Murphy.
 Louis Bélanger, advocate.

Edward Murphy, merchant.
Sévère Rivard, advocate.

1871-1872.

Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S.
Rev. P. L. Leblanc, canon
P. S. Murphy.
Edward Murphy, merchant.
Louis Bélanger, advocate.
Sévère Rivard, advocate.

1872-1873.

Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S.
Rev. P. L. Leblanc, canon.
P. S. Murphy.
Edward Murphy, merchant.
Louis Bélanger, advocate.
Sévère Rivard, advocate.

1873-1874.

Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S.
Rev. P. L. Leblanc, canon.
P. S. Murphy.
Edward Murphy, merchant.
Louis Bélanger, advocate.
Sévère Rivard, advocate.

1874-1875.

Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S.
Rev. P. L. Leblanc, canon.
P. S. Murphy.
Edward Murphy, merchant.
Sévère Rivard, advocate.
J. Ald. Ouimet, advocate.

1875-1876.

Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S.
Rev. P. L. Leblanc, canon.
P. S. Murphy.
Edward Murphy, merchant.
Sévère Rivard, advocate.
J. Ald. Ouimet, advocate.

1876-1877.

Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S.
Rev. Edmond Moreau, canon.
P. S. Murphy.
Edward Murphy, merchant.
Sévère Rivard, advocate.
J. Ald. Ouimet, advocate.

1877-1878.

Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S.
Rev. Edmond Moreau, canon.

P. S. Murphy,
Edward Murphy, merchant.
Sévère Rivard, advocate.
J. Ald. Ouimet, advocate.

1878-1879.

Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S.
Rev. Edmond Moreau, canon.
P. S. Murphy.
Edward Murphy, merchant.
J. Ald. Ouimet, advocate.
Jacques Grenier, alderman.

1879-1880.

Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S.
Rev. Edmond Moreau, canon.
P. S. Murphy.
Edward Murphy, merchant.
Jacques Grenier, alderman.
E. C. Monk, advocate.

1880-1881.

Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S.
Rev. P. C. Dufresne, canon.
P. S. Murphy.
Jacques Grenier, alderman.
E. C. Monk advocate.
L. O. Héту, notary.

1881-1882.

Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S.
Very Rev. N. Z. Lorrain, V. G.
P. S. Murphy.
Jacques Grenier, alderman.
L. O. Héту, notary.
E. C. Monk, advocate.

1882-1883.

Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S.
Very Rev. N. Z. Lorrain, V. G.
P. S. Murphy.
Jacques Grenier, alderman.
L. O. Héту, notary.
E. C. Monk, advocate.

1883-1884.

Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S.
Very Rev. L. D. A. Maréchal, V. G.
Jacques Grenier, alderman.
P. S. Murphy.
H. B. Rainville, advocate.
F. D. Monk, advocate.

1884-1885.

Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S.
 Very Rev. L. D. A. Maréchal, V. G.
 Jacques Grenier, alderman.
 H. B. Rainville, advocate.
 F. D. Monk, advocate.
 Edward Murphy, merchant.

1885-1886.

Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S.
 Very Rev. L. D. A. Maréchal, V. G.
 Jacques Grenier, alderman.
 H. B. Rainville, alderman.
 F. D. Monk, advocate.
 Edward Murphy, merchant.

1886-1887.

Rev. A. L. Sentenne, P. S. S.
 Very Rev. L. D. A. Maréchal, V. G.
 Jacques Grenier, alderman.
 Edward Murphy, merchant.
 F. D. Monk, advocate.
 Raymond Préfontaine, advocate.

1887-1888.

Rev. A. L. Sentenne, P. S. S.
 Very Rev. L. D. A. Maréchal, V. G.
 Raymond Préfontaine, advocate.
 F. D. Monk, advocate.
 A. S. Hamelin, alderman.
 J. H. Semple, merchant.

1888-1889.

Rev. A. L. Sentenne, P. S. S.
 Very Rev. L. D. A. Maréchal, V. G.
 F. D. Monk, advocate.

Raymond Préfontaine, advocate.
 A. S. Hamelin, alderman.
 J. H. Semple, merchant.

1889-1890.

Rev. A. L. Sentenne, P. S. S.
 Very Rev. L. D. A. Maréchal, V. G.
 F. D. Monk, advocate.
 Raymond Préfontaine, advocate.
 A. S. Hamelin, alderman.
 J. H. Semple, merchant.

1890-1891.

Rev. A. L. Sentenne, P. S. S.
 Very Rev. L. D. A. Maréchal, V. G.
 F. D. Monk, advocate.
 Raymond Préfontaine, advocate.
 A. S. Hamelin, alderman.
 J. H. Semple, merchant.

1891-1892.

Rev. A. L. Sentenne, P. S. S.
 Very Rev. L. D. A. Maréchal, V. G.
 Raymond Préfontaine, advocate.
 A. S. Hamelin, alderman.
 J. H. Semple, merchant.
 F. L. Béique, advocate.

1892-1893.

Rev. A. L. Sentenne, P. S. S.
 Very Rev. L. D. A. Maréchal, V. G.,
 deceased, replaced by Rev. Abbé A.
 P. Dubuc.
 A. S. Hamelin, ex-alderman.
 Raymond Préfontaine, advocate.
 F. L. Béique, advocate.
 F. D. Monk, advocate.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE SCHOOLS

CONTROLLED BY

THE BOARD OF CATHOLIC SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS

OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

POPULATION OF MONTREAL.

The city of Montreal, founded on the eighteenth day of May, in the year 1642, by Paul de Chomedey, *sieur de Maisonneuve*, has become the industrial and commercial metropolis of Canada, and one of the principal business centres of America. Surrounded by thriving villages, each destined to be absorbed by it, after a time, it now comprises the city proper, to which have been annexed the villages of Hochelaga, Saint-Jean-Baptiste, and Saint-Gabriel. *

The census of 1891 gives the Catholic population as 162,984 souls, that of other denominations 53,660, a total of 216,644.

As this relates to the schools controlled by the Board of Catholic School Commissioners, it may be stated that the number of the Catholic population of Hochelaga and Saint-Jean-Baptiste Wards, annexed to the City for municipal matters but which remain independent for school purposes, must be deducted from the 162,984; the Catholic population of these two wards being 22,531, there remains a population of 140,453 souls in the Catholic School Municipality of Montreal.

Among the Catholic primary Schools of Montreal, there are thirty-five controlled by the Board of Commissioners, viz :

11 schools for boys.

14 schools for girls.

10 Mixed schools.

Six of these schools are directed by Principals, and provided with a staff of teachers; five are conducted by the Christian Brothers; fourteen by Sisters of different Congregations, and ten by lady teachers, all having assistants. The teaching staff of these 35 schools numbers 325.—Here follows a descriptive tabular statement :—

* The other towns and villages which will probably be annexed in the near future, are : Saint-Louis of Mile-End, Maisonneuve, Côte Saint-Louis, Côte Visitation, Saint-Henri, Sainte-Cunégonde, Verdun, Côte Saint-Paul.

**1891-92.—TABULAR STATEMENT, SHEWING NUMBER OF PUPILS REGISTERED, MONTHLY ATTENDANTS, AVERAGE NO. OF
DAILY ATTENDANTS AND ABSENTEES, SEX, NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE TEACHERS IN EACH
SCHOOL, SALARY, GRANTS AND OTHER EXPENSES.**

Schools.	Pupils registered.	Average Monthly attendants.	Average Daily attendants.	Average No. Absentees.	Proportion o/p of monthly attendants registered.	Proportion o/p of daily attendants of number of monthly attendants.	Proportion o/p of monthly attendants in of	Sex.	Number of Male teachers.	Number of Lady teachers.	Salaries (Grants and	Other expenses.	Total Expenses.
Catholic Commercial Academy.....	498	363	316	47	88.37	87.06	12.14	Boys.	14		\$10483.86	\$28.04	\$12544.90
Fontaine School.....	476	425	371	45	83.42	82.42	11.24	Boys.	9		943.35	94.90	1038.25
Claremont School.....	695	556	475	54	80.49	79.42	11.18	Boys.	14		989.47	93.90	1083.37
Sarsfield School.....	543	456	405	51	84.82	83.62	11.18	Boys.	10		6800.00	685.11	7485.11
Belmont School.....	431	361	313	43	83.76	86.71	13.29	Boys.	11		7340.76	913.66	8254.42
Oiler School.....	530	468	417	51	83.72	86.11	10.83	Boys.	11		7480.31	837.62	8317.93
Plessis School.....	1200	981	905	47	81.75	82.25	7.75	Boys.	9		3030.00	1065.21	4135.21
Saint-Gabriel School.....	562	469	429	40	83.45	81.47	8.53	Boys.	11		3940.00	1035.56	4472.56
Sainte-Brigitte School.....	770	709	695	74	83.58	80.35	9.62	Boys.	15		3510.00	2653.33	6463.33
Saint-Joseph School.....	770	713	679	40	84.20	81.45	8.55	Boys.	13		3510.00	2653.33	6463.33
Saint-Joseph School.....	560	521	479	40	84.20	81.45	8.55	Boys.	13		3510.00	2653.33	6463.33
Notre-Dame School.....	172	152	133	17	86.37	87.50	12.50	Girls.	14		3300.00	1187.45	4487.45
Our Lady of the Angels School.....	218	183	161	27	86.23	85.03	14.37	Girls.	7		380.00	457.60	837.60
Sainte-Catherine School.....	655	546	400	56	79.70	80.75	10.25	Girls.	6		800.00	381.00	1181.00
Bourgeois School.....	1230	954	916	40	77.31	80.81	10.25	Girls.	16		1525.00	1231.29	2756.29
Visitation School.....	704	581	556	25	82.29	85.69	4.31	Girls.	26		2925.00	1771.81	4247.81
Saint-Joseph School.....	678	590	513	57	81.12	83.27	6.73	Girls.	15		1100.00	769.63	1869.63
Sainte-Anne School.....	434	363	313	41	81.12	83.27	6.73	Girls.	17		1720.00	628.75	2348.75
Sainte-Anne School.....	434	363	313	41	81.12	83.27	6.73	Girls.	17		1720.00	628.75	2348.75
Our Lady of Good Counsel School.....	151	130	100	16	77.31	80.81	9.10	Girls.	14		270.00	158.83	428.83
Saint-Alphonse School.....	280	229	214	15	81.78	83.44	6.56	Girls.	8		1100.00	583.30	1683.30
Saint-Alphonse School.....	55	48	42	6	87.27	87.50	12.50	Boys & Girls.	5		750.00	873.25	1623.25
Saint-Alphonse School.....	102	85	80	5	83.34	81.12	5.88	Girls.	3		225.00	134.20	419.20
Saint-John the Evangelist School.....	705	569	509	60	80.70	86.46	10.54	Girls.	12		1468.00	929.10	2397.10
Saint-Alexis Orphanage School.....	183	112	107	5	68.71	68.53	4.47	Girls.	4		300.00	300.00	600.00
Institution for Blind Youths.....	67	61	61	0	91.04	100.00	0.00	Boys & Girls.	2		200.00	200.00	400.00
Madame Marchand School.....	307	261	232	16	82.96	76.47	22.53	Boys & Girls.	11		150.00	292.15	442.15
Madame Marchand School.....	109	78	69	8	82.96	85.37	4.63	Boys & Girls.	12		150.00	292.15	442.15
Miss P. Thibodeau's School.....	166	173	165	8	96.93	95.37	4.63	Girls.	4		310.00	668.51	1178.51
Miss E. Thibodeau's School.....	180	155	133	22	82.01	85.80	14.20	Girls.	4		420.00	652.76	1072.76
Miss Josephine Dorval's School.....	58	66	58	8	79.46	87.87	12.13	Boys & Girls.	2		156.00	365.75	521.75
Madame E. Desormeaux's School.....	201	153	137	16	75.00	81.55	10.45	Boys & Girls.	5		387.00	584.80	971.80
Madame A. Ritchie's School.....	121	80	79	11	74.38	87.77	12.23	Boys & Girls.	3		282.00	243.80	525.80
Miss M. M. Mackay's School.....	109	87	76	11	79.81	85.35	12.68	Boys & Girls.	4		307.00	400.00	707.00
Miss Rua Lalande's School.....	253	207	187	8	85.35	87.87	12.68	Boys & Girls.	4		307.00	400.00	707.00
Miss Gravel's School.....	58	52	44	8	86.65	84.62	15.38	Boys & Girls.	2		124.80	221.00	345.80
	14438	11967	10646	1046	82.41	91.20	8.90		132	193	81283.55	28306.86	110145.41

Besides the schools under the control of the Catholic Commissioners of Montreal, there are many other independent institutions, both for Elementary and higher education. The most important of these are directed by Religious Orders. Here is a list of them :—

OTHER CATHOLIC INSTITUTIONS OF MONTREAL.

SCHOOLS	Prof's.	Pupils.
Laval University : Faculty of Theology (See Grand Seminary of Saint-Sulpice)		
Faculty of Law.....	7	110
Faculty of Medicine.....	20	300
Seminary of Saint-Sulpice : Grand Seminary.....	9	200
Seminary of Philosophy.....	5	104
College of Montreal. (Little Seminary).....	19	300
Rev. FF. Jesuits : St. Mary's College.....	33	498
Jacques-Cartier Normal School.....	6	66
Jacques-Cartier Model School.....	2	80
School of Arts and Manufactures.....	15	261
Christian Brothers Schools : Mont Saint -Louis.....	36	530
The Bishop's Academy.....	6	220
Saint-Lawrence School.....	13	700
Saint-Patrick's School.....	6	400
Saint-James' School.....	8	500
Clerics of Saint-Viateur : Academy of Saint-John the Baptist.....	18	1000
Congregation of the Holy Cross : Hochelaga Commercial College.....	6	300
Brothers of Charity : Reform School.....	35	379
Marist Brothers : Mastership of Saint-Peter.....	13	410
Brothers of Saint-Gabriel : Industrial Orphanage.....	6	50
Congregation of Notre-Dame : Mont Sainte Marie (Boarding School).....	34	208
Saint-Denis Academy.....	17	241
Saint-Antoine Academy.....	10	216
Saint-Leon Academy.....	12	161
Saint-Urbain Academy.....	9	112
Saint-Patrick's School.....	10	243
Saint-Lawrence School.....	8	336
Saint-Antoine School.....	4	199
Bonsecours School.....	4	221
Sainte-Agnès School.....	6	140
Grey Nuns : Nazareth Asylum School.....	17	451
Bethlehem Asylum School.....	11	387
Saint-Joseph's Asylum School.....	5	110
Sisters of Providence : Model School.....	44	388
Kindergarten, Saint-Denis Street.....	26	889
Kindergarten, Fullum Street, Boarding.....		
School.....	6	70
Asylum School, Visitation Street.....	15	740
Asylum School, Fullum Street.....	10	407
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.....	43	298

OTHER CATHOLIC INSTITUTIONS OF MONTREAL.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Prof's.	Pupls.
Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and of Mary : Hochelaga Boarding School.....	7	170
Marie-Rose Academy.....	12	213
Saint-John the Baptist School.....	10	531
School, Cor. Cherrier & St-Hubert Str....	11	172
Hochelaga School.....	11	501
School of Saint-Gregory Thaumaturgus....	3	190
Religious of the Good Shepherd : Reform and Industrial School.....		
Academy of Saint-Louis of Gonzague.....	10	180
Religious of the Sacred Heart of Jesus : Sacred Heart Academy, Sainte-Catherine Str.....	25	160
Marianites Sisters : Saint Ignatius Academy (St. James' Parish).....	7	120
Saint Edward's Academy (Ste-Brigide Parish)....	11	240

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

The Board of the Catholic School Commissioners of the city of Montreal is a body corporate ; therefore it has a right to possess property of any kind whatsoever, all real estate or personal property, monies or revenues, for educational purposes, and to use it according to the intentions of the donors ; but it cannot dispossess itself of any part of its property without the express authorization of the Lieutenant-Governor, on recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

No Commissioner can be renamed (such), during the four years immediately following the expiration of his term of office, without his own consent.

No person legally named a Commissioner can refuse to act as such, under pain of a fine of from five to ten dollars, for each refusal.

Clergymen of any religious denomination, ministering in the Scholastic Municipality, and every elector residing therein are eligible as School Commissioners, although they may not have the property qualification, but no non-resident other than a minister of religion can be elected to the office.

No person can be a School Commissioner and teacher in the same municipality.

The School Commissioners shall assemble the first Monday after their nomination, or after the notification of their election for the purpose of electing a president and Secretary-Treasurer.

The president of the Board convenes the Commissioners by a

written invitation signed by the Secretary in the name of the president.

Two Commissioners may, by writing, request the President to convoke a meeting of the Board.

The meeting of the Board of Commissioners, in Montreal, are public, only since July 1892.

In the meeting, all business is decided by a plurality of votes, the president voting only in case of a tie. Other provisions of the law which apply to Montreal, may be found at the end of this pamphlet

The Board of Commissioners has divided its work among three Committees, as follows :—

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The duties of the Finance Committee are :—

1^o To inspect and control the accounts of the Board, as well as that of the schools ;

2^o To be assured of a just distribution of the school-tax between Catholics and Protestants ;

3^o To watch over the receipts of all monies, accruing from any source whatsoever and to suggest how such sums may be used ;

4^o To prepare, at a proper time, the annual financial statement, after having received from the school committee the part relating to the schools under the control of the Board and to the schools receiving grants.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The duties of the School Committee are :—

1^o To present for the approval of the Board the appointment of teachers and other employés, to suggest the salary to be paid each one, and to make a report on every increase demanded.

No request for employment nor increase of salary can be taken into consideration by the committee, unless the Director-General has given his opinion, after having consulted the principal in charge over the party making the demand : the same rule shall be observed in requests for grants or increase of grants ;

2^o To see that the curriculum of studies, and all rules relating to the teaching faculty and other employés, shall be carried out ;

3^o To hear all complaints on the part of professors and other employés, and also those which may be made against them ;

4^o To direct the purchase of all works destined for the school library, as well as the books to be given in prizes ;

5^o To see that all conditions, relating to established prizes and to extraordinary prizes that may be offered to pupils or teachers, are properly executed ;

6° To prepare, every year, that part of the financial statement concerning the schools under their control and the subsidized schools also.

COMMITTEE ON WORKS.

The duties of the Committee on works are :—

1° To select the grounds, to superintend the preparation of the plans and specifications of school buildings, to solicit tenders for the work of construction or repairs and also for the provision of fuel ;

2° To select furniture and class requisites, after having taken the advice of the Director General ;

3° To see that subsidized schools be properly situated, as to space, cleanliness, furniture and all articles used in class ;

4° To observe closely that the laws and rules affecting hygiene and the public health be strictly adhered to ;

5° To see that the grounds and buildings are kept in perfect order ;

6° Not to consider any account for repairs or other work done to a school, unless the same be duly certified by the Principal of said school.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL-HOUSES.

The first duty of the Commissioners is to provide the municipality with school houses, situated as much as possible, in the centre of the locality inhabited by the rate-payers, who are to send their children to school.

If after having chosen a vacant lot, upon which to build a school-house, the Commissioners cannot agree with the proprietor as to the value of the land, or if the proprietor refuse to sell, within eight days after the Commissioners shall have made a demand on him in writing the question is decided by arbitrators, named, one by the Commissioners one, by the proprietor, and a third, by one of the Judges of the Superior Court of the district. The decision of the arbitrators is final.

The Commissioners cannot take possession of a property owned by a vestry board, church, religious or scholastic body, corporation or an association established for religious or scholastic purposes.

In relation to school-houses, the Commissioners should do all that is necessary, in building repairing, keeping in order and renewing all school-houses, grounds, fences and moveables of which they may be possessed ; they should also rent for a time or accept gratuitously the use of houses or other buildings for school purposes.

All school-houses must be built according to plans approved of

and furnished by the Superintendent, and according to the rules laid down by the Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction. Sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, the 17th of July, 1888.

According to these rules the extent of the ground and buildings should be in proportion to the school population, which is reckoned at 20 per cent. of the number of the rate-payers, who are to send their children to the school.

The size of the class rooms should be calculated to allow 15 square feet of floor surface for each pupil. The ceiling should not be less than 10 feet high. The regulations then determine how the school-house should be ventilated and heated, how the cloak rooms, lavatories, privies, etc., should be constructed.

One of the duties of the Commissioners is to appoint permanently or temporarily managers, to assist them in managing, building, repairing, heating and cleaning the school-houses, in keeping the furniture in good order and in looking after the school property generally.

DEBENTURES.

By different acts of the Legislature of the Province of Québec, the Catholic Commissioners of the City of Montreal have been authorized to issue debentures to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars, for the purchase of grounds and the construction of school-houses.

The following table shows the different issues of these debentures, and the dates fixed for their redemption.

DEBENTURES ISSUED BY THE BOARD OF CATHOLIC SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
OF MONTREAL.

Date of Issue.	Duration of Loan.	Date of Maturity.	Amount of Loan.	Sinking Fund, Rate per cent.	Annual payment on account of Sinking Fund.	Annual Interest.	Total annual charges to meet loan.
1st July 1875	20 years.	1st July 1895	\$90,000	2.962 p.c.	\$2,665 60	\$5,400	\$8,065 60
1st Jan. 1877	30 years.	1st Jan. 1907	120,000	1.2649 p.c.	1,517 88	7,200	8,717 88
1st July 1879	30 years.	1st July 1909	100,000	1.2649 p.c.	1,264 90	6,000	7,264 90
1st May 1891	30 years.	1st May 1921	100,000	1.7832 p.c.	1,783 20	4,000	5,783 20
			\$410,000		\$7,231 78	22,600	\$29,831 78

THE SECRETARY-TREASURER.

The secretary treasurer is named at the meeting held on the first Monday after the Commissioners have received official notification of their nomination. He may be dismissed or superseded at any time.

The secretary-treasurer is obliged by law to transmit to the Superintendent of Education, on the first day of January and on the first day of July of each year, a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Board.

In addition to the above report, he must, before the first of November of each year, prepare the statement of receipts and disbursements which the Board is obliged to send to the Superintendent of Education.—This report must be published in at least one French and one English newspaper of the city.

In addition to the duties imposed on him by law, the secretary-treasurer is obliged to deposit to the credit of the Board's account in a bank approved of, or chosen by them, all receipts from whatever source. No amount can be withdrawn from the said account, except by a check signed by the secretary-treasurer and countersigned by the President and accountant of said Board.

No payment, whatever, can be made by the secretary-treasurer without a resolution adopted by the majority of the Board at a regular meeting, or, in urgent cases, without a written authorization signed by at least three Commissioners.

Instead of the security required by law, the secretary-treasurer is obliged to have his integrity guaranteed by a guarantee company to the extent of five thousand dollars. The premium is paid by the Board.

The following is a tabular statement of receipts and expenses for the scholastic year 1891-92.

GENERAL EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS.

GENERAL EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS from the 1st of July, 1891, to the
30th June, 1892.

RECEIPTS.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Cash. Balance on hand 1st July, 1891		3,209 12
From the City of Montreal :		
Balance of School-tax for 1891.....	69,622 59	
On account of tax for 1892.....	38,333 85	
Tax of the Spanish and Portuguese Jews, 1891...	2,256 80	
		110,213 24
From the Government :		
Superior Education Fund.....	1,334 00	
Common School Funds.....	13,878 38	
	15,212 38	
Less amount retained for Teachers' Pension Fund.	978 47	
		14,233 91
Monthly Fees :		
From Schools under control of the Board.....	11,024 02	
From Schools receiving a subsidy	19,206 27	
		30,230 29
Registration Fees in schools under control of the Board for the purchase of prize books.....		1,714 16
House Rent		880 02
Sale of remainder of Debentures, 5th issue		84,150 00
Sale of Properties, on Jacques-Cartier and Amherst streets		10,867 94
		255,498 68

GENERAL EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS, *Continued.*

EXPENSES.			
		\$	cts.
Maintenance of Schools (See schedule A.).....	III,745	41	
Repairs of Schools and Grounds, (Embankments).	6,643	82	
School Furniture.....		118,389	23
Interest on Debentures and Mortgages, (Notes).....		1,415	24
Sinking Fund for redemption of Debentures.....		30,013	59
Cost of Administration.....		7,231	78
Spanish and Portuguese Jews.....		6,323	58
Repairs on houses, Jacques-Cartier and Amherst streets.....		1,805	44
Improving and enlarging Plessis School.....			47 46
Improving and enlarging Saint-Gabriel School..		26,556	46
Improvement of Belmont School.....		6,245	66
Purchase of books for prizes, library, chapel, etc.		1,069	73
Payment of loan at the Savings Bank.....		1,510	44
Payment of loan to the Massue Estate.....		15,000	00
Rousselot Estate, cost of properties on Jacques-Cartier and Amherst streets.....		20,000	00
Cash on hand 30th June, 1892.....		8,750	00
		11,140	07
		255,498	68

Balance Sheet of the School Commissioners, Accounts rendered to the 30th June, 1892.*

RESOURCES.	\$	cts.	LIABILITIES.	\$	cts.
Cash on hand.....	11,140	07	Debentures.....	410,000	00
Buildings, grounds, etc.....	561,910	99	Less :		
Moveables.....	40,961	02	Sinking Fund, and interest thereon to 31st December, 1891.....	137,100	37
Libraries.....	5,595	25	Mortgages.....	272,899	63
Bills Receivable.....	1,638	10	Bailleurs de fonds.....	135,000	00
			Established Prizes.....	15,269	26
			Amount of Resources over Liabilities.....	4,181	66
				193,894	88
				621,245	43

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL.

The duties of the Director General are :

1° To study attentively the public school system, to keep abreast of the times in all that concerns school matters, in order to be able to suggest the best means for the advancement of the schools ;

2° To visit each school, as often as his other duties will permit, so as to acquire a personal knowledge of all the schools, and thus be able to suggest whatever reforms may be necessary in their management ; to make known to the teachers the latest and most improved methods in all that pertains to school matters and, for this object, to convene from time to time meetings of principals and teachers ;

3° To remove teachers from one school to another, when he considers such removal indispensable for the greater good of the teacher or of the school ; the reasons for such removal must be submitted to the Commissioners at their following meeting ;

4° To settle all difficulties or misunderstandings which may arise between principals and teachers, between any employé and his superior or his equal ; for offences foreseen or unforeseen by the rules of the Commissioners : the Director General may reprimand or suspend an employé from his functions, for a time sufficiently long to allow of his decision being submitted to the Board ; an employé has the right of appeal to the Board from any decision of the Director General ;

5° To receive and report, according to his judgment, on all demands made to him in writing for repairs to buildings or furniture, for the purchase of fuel, etc.

6° To enter into communication, whenever he is requested to do so, with the architects and contractors of school buildings, and to give them all the information in his possession ; to suggest the plans which he judges most advantageous for the health and convenience of teachers and pupils, keeping at the same time within the bounds prescribed by a wise economy ; to have an understanding with the Commissioners so as to insure uniformity in the plans and economy in the expenditure ;

7° To be present at the meetings of the Board ; he may on the invitation of the President or of a member, express his opinion on any subject under discussion ;

8° To report annually to the Board, giving an account of the schools visited and of his other duties ; to add, with respect to the condition of the schools, with respect to their increasing usefulness and prosperity, such remarks or suggestions as may to him seem opportune ; to give the number of teachers employed and such other statistics as may be deemed necessary for the information

of the Board; these statistics should contain, at the least, the information which the Commissioners are required, by law, to furnish in their report;

9° To keep a register in which he inscribes the name, age, and address of all persons desiring positions as teachers, and to add thereto, for the information of the Board, such other information as he may deem fit;

10° To perform any other duties that may be imposed on him by the Board.

The Director General holds the same relative position to the School-Board as the Superintendent of Education does to the Government. Consequently, with the exception of the secretary-treasurer, whose duties are determined by law, all other employes, whatever be their position, are subject to the Director General, who should see that the said employes perform their respective duties.

The following table gives a summary of the statistics which accompany the Director General's annual report to the Board of School Commissioners, for the year 1891 to 1892. Here are the principal figures:

General Statistics.

ANNUAL AVERAGES.		GIRLS.	BOYS.	TOTAL.
Numb. of pupils:	Registered.....	6,932	7,506	14,438
	Monthly attendants.....	5,596	6,301	11,897
	Daily attendants.....	5,299	5,550	10,849
	Absentees.....	438	610	1,048
Proportion per cent.	Of monthly attendants to the number registered.....	80,72	83,94	82,41
	Of daily attendants to the number of monthly attendants.....	94,69	88,08	91,20
	Of absentees to the number of daily attendants.....	8,26	10,99	8,80

MONTHLY FEES.

Number of pupils admitted free.....	2797 equal to	23.51%
Number of paying pupils	9100 equal to	76.49%

Total..... 11897

Amount of receipts from pupils' fees.....	\$30,230.29
Which makes—per each paying pupil.....	3.32
And annual average for each pupil (counting all).....	2.54

Number of male teachers employed.....	132
Number of female teachers employed.....	193

Total number of male and female teachers..... 325

Total number of deaths among the pupils during the year..... 19

THE PRINCIPALS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The principals, under the presidency of the Director General, form an advisory committee, whose object is to deliberate on the course of studies, the selection of text books, the purchase of books for prizes ; on the rules concerning teachers and scholars, and in general on all that regards the successful administration of the schools. This committee has also to define the form of registers, bulletin books, blanks, charts of all kinds used in the schools and to be assured of their uniformity. The resolutions of this committee become obligatory only after they have received the sanction of the Board of school commissioners.

THE ACCOUNTANT.

It is the duty of this official : 1° to be present in his office every day (Sundays and Holidays excepted), from 7.30 a. m. to 12 a. m., and from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m. ; to be present during the meetings of the Board, and at other times when so required ;

2° To keep the books of the Board and of the Commercial Academy in perfect order, not allowing the work to fall behind ;

3° To audit the books of the different schools controlled by the Board ; for this purpose he is obliged to go and examine their books at least twice a year ;

4° To have his books audited, once every month, by an accountant selected by the Board ; to inscribe his monthly balance sheet in a register kept for this purpose ;

5° To do the correspondence and any other writing which he may be asked to do for the Board, by the secretary-treasurer or the Director General.

THE MANAGER.

It is the duty of the manager to aid the school commissioners in matters connected with the administration of the school-houses, with the erection and repair, warming and cleaning thereof, and with keeping in good order the property, moveable and immoveable, belonging to the school. C. S. P. Q. art. 2032, s. 4.

THE TEACHER.

To be a teacher it is necessary, according to law, to be the bearer of a certificate obtained from a Normal School or from a Board of Examiners.

There are three grades of certificates: The elementary School, the model School and the Academic. The first gives the right to teach in an elementary school; the second, in a model school; the third, in an academy.

It is the duty of the Commissioners to engage qualified teachers for the schools under their control, and to dismiss them for incapacity, negligence, insubordination, bad conduct or immorality.

Notice of dismissal must be given at least two months before the expiration of a teacher's engagement; if not so given, the teacher is considered re-engaged for another year.

A teacher, desiring to sever his connection with the Board of School Commissioners, is also obliged to give warning thereof, at least two months before the expiration of his engagement.

There are two classes of schools under the charge of the Board of Roman Catholic School Commissioners of the city of Montreal:

1^o Those of which the moveable and immoveable property belong to the Board and are kept in order by it;

2^o The schools, the moveable and immoveable property of which is not in possession of the Board.

The greater number of the schools in the second class are under the direction of the Religious orders of both sexes, and maintained by a poll-tax in the form of a grant or a fixed salary paid to those engaged in teaching. In both cases, the director or directress collects the Monthly Fees, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of repairs, light, fuel, &c. (See *Scale of Grants*.)

SCALE OF SALARY FOR PRINCIPALS AND TEACHERS.

The scale is divided into three classes, as follows:

PRINCIPALS.

Third Class.....	\$800 to \$1000
Second Class.....	1050 to 1200
First Class.....	1250 to 1500

TEACHERS.

Third Class.....	\$400 to \$600
Second Class.....	625 to 800
First Class	825 to 1000

An annnal increase of fifty dollars to Principals, and twenty-five dollars to Teachers, until the maximum is reached, is accorded by the Board when the state of the finances and merit of the official permit it.

No increase shall be granted without a favorable report from the Director General, if it regards a principal ; from the principal and director general, if it regards a teacher, and from the principal alone when it concerns the care-taker or any employé whatsoever

The class and increase of a principal's salary depend on his efficient service, his intercourse with the school and religious authorities and also with the parents, teachers and pupils ; the number of scholars to direct, respect for the rules, the successful administration of the schools, &c.

The teacher's classification and increase rest on the merits of his success in imparting knowledge ; the efforts he puts forth to continually instruct ; the grade of his diploma ; the subject which he teaches and which he can teach ; his faithful observation of the rules, and, in short, his ability to have both pupils and parents appreciate the efficiency of the school.

In certain cases, the annual increase of a class may be stopped and even discontinued, but the salary cannot be diminished.

SCALE OF GRANTS.

Whereas it is the duty of the School Commissioners to place at the disposal of the rate-payers a sufficient number of Schools for the wants of the municipality ;

Whereas the Board of Roman Catholic School Commissioners of the City of Montréal has not and will not for a long while have a revenue to permit the construction of the necessary number of schools to meet the wants of the Catholic population of Montréal ;

Whereas the said Board, since its inception, with the view of providing for these pressing wants, has accorded grants to several schools kept by well qualified religious and lay teachers, in order to assist them in maintaining schools in different parts of the City ;

Whereas the new regulations adopted by the Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction and by the Provincial Board of Health, concerning these schools, exact very desirable hygienic and pedagogic conditions, which fail to exist in several of the schools receiving a subsidy from the Board of Catholic School Commissioners of Montréal,

And with a view of conforming, as far as possible, to the letter and spirit of these new regulations, the Catholic School Board of Montreal decree as follows :

To obtain a grant from the School Board,

- 1^o The Director or directress of the School must produce a certificate from the inspector or from the City physician asserting :

a. That the house to be used as a School is in such a sanitary condition as to render it conformable to articles 49, 50 and 51 of the regulations by the Committee of the Provincial Board of Health ;

b. The number of Scholars that each room, used for class purposes, can contain :

2^o That the Director General state, in a report, if articles 93, 97, 99, 102, 107, 108, 109, 111, 112, 114 and 116 of the regulations by the Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction can be carried out in a suitable manner.

These two reports being favorable and the locality selected answering the need of the population, the School Board shall decide if the state of its finances will permit it to take such school under its control, which will then receive an annual grant in proportion to the number of pupils attending it, provided that the number in any class does not exceed that fixed by the Board of Health.

The School Board reserves the right to consider that, if the average attendance, from the first of September to the 31st of January, is not high enough, the grant may be diminished or even suppressed the following year.

The annual grant is fixed as follows :

For schools kept and directed by male teachers, six dollars for each pupil ;

For Schools kept and directed by lady teachers, three dollars for each pupil.

Here is the scale of salaries in schools directed by the Christian Brothers :

Brothers, Directors	\$550
Brothers, Professors	250

Besides, a certain sum for accommodation is accorded the proprietors of these schools, to aid them in maintaining these institutions in a perfect state of order and repair : this amount is fixed at \$2.00 per pupil, on the average attendance.

This grant or these salaries are payable every month, that is one twelfth of the sum accorded.

The Directors and Directressess of these subsidized schools engage and pay their assistants, who, if they are lay teachers, should be selected from the number holding diplomas.

The Board does not in any way hold itself responsible for rent or damages which may be caused to the property occupied as a school.

In all schools receiving grants the curriculum of studies authorized by the Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction and by the Board of Catholic Commissioners of Montreal, must be adhered to, conformable to the rules adopted by the said Commissioners and the afore-said committee.

The use of books selected by the School Board shall be obligatory only in Schools directed by lay teachers.

PRINCIPALS.

It is the duty of the Principal of each school :

1° To exact a strict observation of the rules from the teachers, pupils and care-taker placed under his control ;

2° To see that the course of studies, as approved of by the Board, is followed, and to grade the pupils so that the progress of each may be satisfactory ;

3° To allow no books to be used except those approved of by the Board ;

4° To acquire a personal knowledge of the progress of the pupils, by close attention to the teaching of his subordinates, by giving as often as he judges necessary, but at least once a month, a composition, and by inscribing the result on a register kept for this purpose ;

5° To see that good order is maintained in all the classes ; (the right to inflict corporal punishment belongs to the Principal alone) ;

6° To keep in good order all the registers adopted by the management for recording : 1° statistics ; 2° the work of the pupils ; 3° receipts and disbursements, and to furnish such reports as may be asked for by the Board or the Director General ;

7° To make a complete inventory, every year, of all that belongs to the school, in a special register, which must be preserved in the archives for the information of all parties interested ;

8° To be present at school on class days from 7½ a. m. till noon and from 1 p. m. till 5 p. m. ;

9° Not to take up any subscription whatsoever, nor to permit professors or pupils to do so without the permission of the Board ; the only exceptions to this rule are in favor of the works of the Holy Childhood and for the Propagation of the Faith.

It is equally the duty of the Principals not to receive any gifts acquired by means of subscriptions levied on the pupils, and to see that this rule is strictly observed by all the professors under their charge.

The Principal alone is responsible to the parents for the instruction given and for the manner in which each teacher maintains discipline in his class.

The Principal is authorized to sell to the pupils the books and

stationery which they may need, at prices determined upon by the Board.

When through illness or any other cause approved of by the Commissioners, the Principal is prevented from exercising the duties of his office, he can appoint one of the professors to replace him for the time being.

TEACHERS.

Teachers shall conform to the instructions of the Principal in all that relates to teaching and discipline.

They shall arrive punctually at the hour and post mentioned in their time-tables.

Teachers shall follow the programme of studies. They shall neither introduce new books, nor deviate from the method and classification laid down in those actually in use.

Each teacher shall :

1° Keep a class-journal, in which to inscribe each day the work to be given to the class ;

2° Keep a register in which to enter the marks deserved by each pupil ;

3° And up these marks and read the results to the pupils on the first Monday of each month ;

4° At the end of each quarter, sum up the marks and enter the totals in the bulletin-book, if necessary ;

5° Keep a list of the absentees from his class ;

6° Furnish the Principal, whenever required, with the totals of the marks merited by each pupil for conduct and success in the different branches taught.

Each teacher is obliged to maintain good order in his class ; he is responsible for the school-furniture, also for the books and articles intrusted to him.

It is the right and duty of each teacher to prevent and repress disorder of all kinds, whether by pupils of his own or of other classes.

The Principal alone has the right to inflict corporal punishment. The teacher is forbidden to do so or even to touch a pupil. If a pupil resist the authority of the teacher, the Principal should immediately be called in.

Teachers shall abstain from offensive remarks or allusions with respect to the school authorities, their fellow teachers, the pupils or their parents ; in a word, they shall abstain from anything tending to injure the school.

Teachers are forbidden :

1° To take any public action in political or municipal affairs ;

they should confine themselves to voting for the candidate of their choice ;

2° To become or remain members of societies organized for political or municipal purposes ;

3° To take an active part in industry, commerce or in business inconsistent with their profession.

When a teacher is prevented from being at his post in class, on the play ground or elsewhere, he shall notify the Principal in advance, if possible.

When a teacher is named to act in lieu of another, he shall procure the time-table and follow the instructions therein contained.

Teachers are required to attend all meetings convened by the Principal or by the Director General.

There is a retention of one-sixtieth of a teacher's monthly salary for each half day's absence ; but the cause and motive of this absence is considered by the Board at the end of the year, when, if found justifiable, the amount retained shall be remitted.

When the Principal is prevented from fulfilling his duties, either by sickness or any other legitimate cause, he names a teacher as his substitute. The teacher so named exercises, during his tenure of office, all the authority of a Principal.

RULES TO BE FOLLOWED BY TEACHERS IN THEIR MANAGEMENT OF PUPILS.

Teachers responsible for *surveillance* during recess, shall ;

1° See that the pupils follow the rules laid down for their guidance ;

2° At the first signal announcing the close of recess, make the pupils form in ranks, each class by itself ;

3° At the last signal, take their places at the head of their respective pupils, to lead them into class.

In class the teacher shall :

1° Proportion the lessons and tasks to the average capacity of the pupils, giving the preference to short but well learned lessons ;

2° Give clear explanations, and assure himself by means of questions that they are well understood, especially by those whose knowledge of the language employed is defective ;

3° Abstain from intimidating the pupils, either by voice or gesture, endeavouring rather to inspire them with confidence and to encourage their efforts ;

4° Never allow the pupils to remain alone, either in class, study, or recreation ;

5° Not leave the class-room before the last signal has been given ;

6° Never keep pupils in class during recess ;

- 7° Never allow pupils to go out to drink during class ;
 - 8° Send any pupil, who finds it absolutely necessary to leave class through indisposition, to the Principal for permission, unless such permission shall have been obtained before the beginning of class ; never allow two to go out at the same time ;
 - 9° Prevent pupils from soiling the floor by spitting, throwing paper, etc. ;
 - 10° Before class, see that the pupils are neat and clean ; after class, ascertain whether the desks have been either soiled or damaged ;
 - 11° Ventilate the class-room during recess ; never open the windows during class, when the out-door temperature is below 60° Farenheit.
- When responsible for surveillance, the teacher shall abstain from reading, writing, correcting exercises, etc.
- When it is necessary to punish, the teacher may :
- 1° Reprimand privately ;
 - 2° Keep in ; deprive of recess ;
 - 3° Give a certain number of lines to learn, not less than two nor more than twenty, according to the abilities of the pupil and the gravity of the offence ;
 - 4° Reprimand publicly ;
 - 5° Condemn the pupil to remain standing, in class or in study, not more than half an hour, and not on the seats or desks ;
 - 6° Send the pupil to the Principal.

Every day after the four o'clock recess, the teacher shall hear the lessons of such pupils as have been kept in, and the lines of those who have been punished for bad conduct.

Teachers should accustom their pupils to calmness and moderation, by being calm and moderate themselves. They should give them an example of justice, by never punishing a pupil unless positively certain of his guilt.

They should endeavor to make the pupils feel that, at school, they are under a paternal government ; they should treat each pupil according to his disposition and character, which for this purpose they should study.

Reprimands and punishments should be proportioned to the nature of the offence, and to the general conduct of the offender. Teachers should strive to lead their pupils on by exciting emulation and a desire for rewards, rather than by the perpetual fear of punishment.

At the end of the months of January and June, a strict examination of the branches studied during each previous half year, takes place in the presence and under the superintendence of the Principal.

The Principal alone has the right of promoting pupils to a higher class.

RULES FOR PUPILS.

On the pupil's name being registered for the first time, he must produce :

1° A certificate of good conduct, and if he comes from another school controlled by the Board of Commissioners, the certificate must state that there are not any arrears of school fees against him ;

2° Certificates attesting that he has complied with the rules of the Health Board with respect to vaccination, and to any contagious diseases which may happen to be prevalent.

When coming to school or returning home, screaming, running, quarrelling, or throwing anything must be carefully avoided.

Pupils must enter the school grounds on arriving, and return directly home on leaving school.

The doors are opened at 7.30 a.m. for the Intermediate and Commercial Courses ; at 8.30 a.m. for the Primary ; in the afternoon, at one o'clock for all the courses.

The morning class begins at 8.50 a.m. and again at 1.30 p.m.

Twice a day, the pupils of the Intermediate and Commercial Courses are assembled in the study-hall to prepare their work. The hours are from 8 a.m. to 8.40 a.m. and from 4.10 p.m. to 5 p.m. Exemption from study is granted by the Principal only. *

These two hours are specially set apart for written work. Lessons are studied at home ; this requires that pupils should bring their books home with them, every day.

Pupils arriving late shall be kept in from noon till 12.30 p. m.

Before and after class and study, prayer is said, at which pupils must assist with respect.

Pupils must be provided with all that is necessary for their classes. They shall retain the places assigned them by their Teachers, and occupy them at once, on entering the class-room.

During class and study, pupils will observe perfect silence, and, on no account, leave their seats without permission. They will obey their teachers without murmuring.

At the close of study or of class, each one shall place his effects in proper order, and leave nothing on the desks.

A pupil absent from school shall, on his return, bring a note from his parents or their substitutes, stating the cause of his absence. If the absence can be foreseen, the Principal should be informed of it.

Leave to be absent can be obtained only from the principal. To obtain such leave a written request from the parents, stating the cause, must be presented.

*The necessity of teaching two languages, French and English, with the same care, so that pupils may speak and write them, is the reason why two extra hours a day are devoted to study at school.

Any pupil unable to account for his absence, will be punished for the first offence. If the offence be repeated so frequently as to prevent the offender from making any progress in his studies, he shall be expelled.

The offences punished with expulsion are :

- 1^o Immorality in words, in deeds or in writing ;
- 2^o Insubordination ; refusing to obey teachers or principal ;
- 3^o Fighting, at school or elsewhere ;
- 4^o Conviction in any criminal court ;
- 5^o Being frequently absent from school without a valid cause ;
- 6^o Non-attendance without justification at the annual retreat, religious instruction, examination, the distribution of prizes, public entertainments and abstaining from going out in a body. Such absence is to be justified by the pupil producing a doctor's certificate, or by his parents personally affirming that he was ill.

Pupils shall come to school neatly and decently attired, with face and hands quite clean. Tidiness must be observed about their seats and personal effects. In order to preserve books and desks from accidents, each pupil must provide himself with a piece of baize and spread it on his desk, during class and study.

As pupils are not allowed to go out during class, they should take their precautions at the beginning of recess. Pupils who are not well, and who may be obliged to ask leave to go out during class, must notify the teacher of the fact before class begins. Going out during class is only permitted in case of sickness.

Pupils are never allowed to leave class to drink.

The games which are prohibited are gambling and any other games likely to cause disorder. It is also forbidden to throw anything and to leave the play ground without permission.

Pupils are forbidden to take up subscriptions with a view of presenting a gift to the principal, professors or other official without permission of the Board.

Intercourse between the big and little boys is strictly forbidden.

At the first sound of the bell announcing the close of recess, all playing shall instantly cease ; each pupil shall take his proper rank and enter in silence.

Religious Instruction will be given once a week. Every Catholic pupil, judged competent by his teachers, is obliged to prepare, by writing, a *résumé* of the instruction given. Oral explanations, as well as a knowledge of the text of the catechism, are obligatory for every one.

It is to be borne in mind that the knowledge of Religion is the first and most necessary of all ; consequently, more attention is given to this subject than to any other.

The conduct of the pupils should be polite, moral and christian-like.

All acts contrary to temperance or good morals, as also neglect of religious duties, are grave infractions of the rules of the school.

A Spiritual Director hears the confessions of the pupils. All pupils who have made their first communion are obliged to go to confession every month. Any neglect to comply with this rule will be noted by the Principal.

Pupils, when passing before their teachers or meeting them in the streets, shall salute them. They must evince their good-breeding by refraining from touching anything not belonging to them. In their intercourse with their teachers, as well as with their school-mates, they will scrupulously observe perfect decorum, carefully avoiding the slightest infringement of the rules of politeness and *bon ton*. Consequently, all rough and coarse manners, "nick names," low and vulgar language, swearing and actions which, though they be not strictly immoral, are nevertheless clear indications of low education, should be carefully avoided.

Cursing, swearing, slandering and calumnies are strictly forbidden and shall be punished with severity.

All pupils arriving late for study or for class, not having their work done to the entire satisfaction of their teachers, and those having lines to learn as a punishment for bad conduct, shall be kept in from noon till 12.30. p.m., every day.

At the end of each quarter, a bulletin is sent to the parents of pupils attending the Catholic Commercial Academy. On this bulletin are inscribed the number of marks merited by the pupil for conduct, application to study, and success in the different branches of knowledge taught.

At the end of each month, teachers and pupils assemble in the large school hall, where the Principal reads the number of conduct and instruction marks deserved by each pupil for the month just finished. He afterwards distributes certificates of good conduct, of punctuality and of application to study, and medals to the most deserving pupils. The Commissioners, the Parish Priest, the Spiritual Director of the School and the Director General, are invited to be present.

In order to encourage good conduct and application to study, the teacher sums up the total marks merited by each pupil during the month, so as to determine his standing; the result of this summing up is read before the whole class, in presence of the Principal, on the first Monday of the following month.

Every Friday, there is a rehearsal of the lessons of the week, and, every month, over and above a written composition on each subject taught, there is a general recapitulation of the lessons of the month.

Pupils are strictly forbidden to make known to their parents or to any one else, the punishment inflicted upon any of their companions at school.

Any object bought, sold or exchanged by the pupils is, as well as the purchase money, liable to be confiscated for the benefit of the library. Should the object be of considerable value, it will be returned to the parents.

Any one breaking or injuring school furniture or any other object, will be held responsible for the damage done.

The use of tobacco in any shape, at school or in the streets, is strictly forbidden. The use of chewing gum is also forbidden.

Parents withdrawing their children from school, will notify the Principal of the fact, otherwise the tuition fee will continue to be charged to them.

As it is impossible to mention in a set of rules all that pupils should do, or should avoid, each one shall conform his behaviour to the following general rule of conduct: "Avoid doing anything, in the streets or at school, that would be unbecoming a well-bred child and Christian."

PRIZES.

Rules for competitors.

Pupils on entering are obliged to pay a registration fee. The prizes are bought with the money thus obtained and are offered for competition according to the following rules:

To each class of less than 20 pupils at the time of distribution, one prize and two honorable mentions are allowed; to a class of 20 pupils or more, two prizes and four honorable mentions;

To any Primary course pupil who has merited two honorable mentions, a prize is awarded;

To any Intermediate course pupil who has merited three honorable mentions, a prize is awarded;

To any Commercial course pupil who has merited four honorable mentions, a prize is awarded.

A prize of assiduity is given to any pupil who has not been absent once during the course of the year; an honorable mention of assiduity, to any pupil who has not been absent more than three days during the course of the year;

A prize of application and good conduct is awarded to pupils whose application to study has been constant and whose conduct has been exemplary.

A *special prize of application and good conduct* is awarded to any pupil who has not had one single bad note during the whole scholastic year.

To compete for the prizes, a pupil must have : 1° Regularly attended school during at least one half scholastic year ; 2° undergone the January and June examinations ; 3° obtained at least one-half the number of marks allowed for conduct and application ; 4° obtained, for lessons and exercises, for monthly competitions and for January and June examinations, at least three-fourths of the marks allowed.

To be entitled to compete for an honorable mention, a pupil must have obtained one-half the number of marks allowed.

By enforcing these conditions, the management of the schools hopes to obtain a double result : to prevent lazy but talented pupils from being rewarded, and to recompense pupils whose labor has been unremitting.

THE CARE-TAKER.

The care-taker of each school is under the control of the Principal, and shall :

1° Give all his time to the care of the building, furniture and school grounds ; he shall not absent himself without the permission of the principal ;

2° In winter, enter the fuel necessary for heating the dwelling of the Principal, go his messages when his residence is on the school grounds, light the school fires at the proper time, clear the snow off the roofs, sidewalks, and off such parts of the school grounds as may be indicated by the Principal ;

3° In summer, look after the fences, trees, flowerbeds and playground ;

4° In all seasons, sweep, dust and wash the classes (or get the same done at his own expense) ; in a word, keep the school and the out-buildings in a state of perfect order and cleanliness, to the satisfaction of the Principal and Commissioners ;

5° Do, besides, anything else that the Principal may require of him in the interest of the school.

N. B.—If the above mentioned duties prove too onerous for the care-taker, it will be the duty of the Principal to notify the Commissioners of the fact.

RULES TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DISEASES IN THE SCHOOLS.

The Montreal Board of Catholic School Commissioners has, with respect to the schools under its control, resolved :

1° Not to admit any child who has not been vaccinated ;

2° Not to admit any pupil coming from a house in which measles, scarlet fever, small-pox, diphtheria or any other contagious disease is to be found. To admit a pupil coming from a house such

as is above mentioned, only when he shall have proved by a doctor's certificate that the danger no longer exists, and that the dwelling has been disinfected ;

3° The rules of the City Board of Health, the by-laws and regulations of the Provincial Board of Health shall be followed to the letter.

CLASS-DAYS AND HOLIDAYS.

YEARLY RE-OPENING OF THE CLASSES.—Every year, classes re-open on the Monday nearest to the 1st of September.

HOLIDAYS on which the classes are closed :—

1° Sundays, Holy-days of obligation and Saturdays ;

2° From Dec. 24th, to January 6th inclusive. When the 6th falls on a Thursday or a Friday, the holiday is prolonged to the following Monday ; (a)

3° From Holy Wednesday at 3 p. m., to Easter Monday at 9 a. m. ;

4° March 17th, Saint Patrick's day, the national feast of Ireland ;

5° May 24th, the birthday of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria ;

6° June 24th, Saint-Jean-Baptiste's day, the national feast of the French Canadians.

Classes close within the last six working days of June ; the date is determined by the Board.

(a) As an offset to Christmas Holidays, the following holidays are suppressed : Ash-Wednesday, Easter Monday, Arbor Day and All Souls-Day (2nd November).

COURSE OF STUDIES.

FOLLOWED IN THE SCHOOLS CONTROLLED BY THE CATHOLIC SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

PRIMARY COURSE.

PREPARATORY CLASS.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Prayers and catechism taught orally; Sacred History orally, with the aid of charts.

GOOD MANNERS.

Respect for parents, teachers and superiors in general; cleanliness.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Reading charts, primer, letters, spelling, beginning to read, giving the meaning and translation of easy words taken from the text book.

PUNCTUATION.

Naming the punctuation marks when spelling in the book.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Use of reading charts, letters, spelling, reading, giving the meaning and translation of words taken from the lesson.—*First Reader.*

PUNCTUATION.

- Naming the punctuation marks when spelling in the book.

WRITING.

On slates and, as soon as pupils are sufficiently advanced, on paper. (Copy-Books used A and B,) Payson, Dunton and Scribner's short course.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—The first ten figures by means of objects. The four simple rules on the ten figures, oral and written, by means of concrete numbers.

DRAWING.

On slates. Right lines and their simplest combinations.

COMMON NOTIONS.

Object lessons.—First ideas of geometrical figures; principal colors with the aid of charts. Hygiene. Vocal music. Gymnastics.

FIRST YEAR.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Prayers continued from the preceding class. The letter of the catechism begun. Sacred History orally.

GOOD MANNERS.

Respect due to parents, to teachers and superiors in general; the manner of obeying them and anticipating their desires. Cleanliness.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Spelling and reading, giving the meaning of words selected from the text-book and translating words in common use.

PUNCTUATION.

Naming the punctuation signs when spelling in the book. *Premier Livre.*

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Spelling and reading, giving the meaning of words selected from the text-book, and translating words in common use. *First and second Reader.*

PUNCTUATION.

Naming the punctuation marks when spelling in the book.

WRITING.

Copy-Books Nos 1 and 2, Payson, Dunton and Scribner's short course. Copy a few lines of the actual lesson into a special copy-book.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic. Count, read and write numbers up to 1000. Perform the four operations, oral and written, with concrete numbers, the result of which shall not exceed 1000. Multiplication table.

DRAWING.

Continued from the preceding class.

ORDINARY NOTIONS.

Reviewed and continued from the preceding class. Hygiene. Vocal music. Gymnastics.

SECOND YEAR.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Prayers reviewed and continued. Letter of the catechism continued. Sacred History orally.

GOOD MANNERS.

Kindness and politeness towards our neighbor. Truthfulness. Cleanliness. Examples, incidents and anecdotes.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Reading. Spelling and reading continued, giving the meaning and translation of words selected from the lesson. Copy a part of the lesson. Give an oral synopsis of the lesson. *Deuxième Livre.*

GRAMMAR.

First notions orally, as far as the adjective. Orthography and practical exercises in combining words, begun.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Reading. Spelling and reading continued, giving the meaning and translation of words taken from the text-book. Copy a part of the lesson. *Second Reader.*

GRAMMAR.

The first notions orally, as far as the adjective. Dictations and practical exercises in combining words, begun.

WRITING.

Copy-Books Nos 2 and 3, Payson, Dunton and Scribner's short course. Daily exercise books.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic. Numeration. Reading and writing numbers up to 100,000. Roman numerals as far as one hundred, (*C*). The four simple rules. Application of these rules by means of practical and easy examples. Accounts. Invoices.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

Exercises on the four simple rules. Tables of national currency, feet and inches, months, days, hours and minutes. Multiplication and division table as far as 12 times 12.

GEOGRAPHY.

Application with maps of territory known to the pupils, drawn on blackboard : the school and its surroundings, the parish and neighboring localities, &c.

DRAWING.

Continued from preceding classes. Straight and curved lines and their simplest combinations. Copying models begun.

COMMON NOTIONS.

Object lessons continued. Hygiene. Vocal music continued. Gymnastics.

THIRD YEAR.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Catechism continued. Sacred history. Study of the book.

GOOD MANNERS.

Sentiments of justice, impartiality, generosity, magnanimity. The whole illustrated by striking examples taken from history.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Reading with proper intonation, spelling and explaining words and sentences. Give a synopsis of lesson.—*Troisième Livre.*

GRAMMAR.

Elements, as far as regular verbs inclusive. Dictations continued. Application of rules by practical exercises, in combining words, continued. Analysis corresponding with progress in grammar.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Reading.—Giving proper intonation, and also synopsis of lesson. Spelling and defining. *Third Reader.*

GRAMMAR.

Elements as far as regular verbs inclusive. Dictation, translation and composition of short sentences. Grammatical analysis begun.

WRITING.

Copy Books, Nos. 4 and 5, Payson, Dunton and Scribner's short series. Daily exercise books.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic—Numeration and reading of numbers completed. Roman figures reviewed and completed. Review of the four simple rules. Practical problems, accounts, invoices. Fractions begun.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

To correspond with written arithmetic. Review of the multiplication and division tables. Tables of weights and measures most commonly used.

GEOGRAPHY.

Preliminary Remarks. The Province of Quebec. The other provinces of the Dominion of Canada, studied particularly from maps.

DRAWING.

Copying from models continued.

COMMON NOTIONS.

Review of matter seen in preceding classes. Object lessons continued. Hygiene. Vocal music. Gymnastics.

INTERMEDIATE COURSE.

FOURTH YEAR.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Catechism continued.

GOOD MANNERS.

Review of preceding years. Table etiquette. Politeness in conversation.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Reading continued. Give proper intonation. Synopsis of the lesson. Pauses indicated by punctuation and by the sense. *Quatrième Livre.*

Memory exercises. Recitation of easy pieces. Latin reading.

GRAMMAR.

Elements reviewed and ended, syntax begun. Dictation, practical exercises in combining words, continued. Grammatical analysis.

LETTER WRITING.

Letters, accounts and descriptions of a very simple nature.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Reading.—Expressive reading with proper intonation. Give a *résumé* of lesson. Spelling, defining and translating words and sentences taken from the lesson.

GRAMMAR.

Review of preceding year. Elements completed. Dictation, translation, exercises and versions, practical exercises continued.

LETTER WRITING.

First principles. Letters and narrations of a very easy kind.

WRITING.

Copy-books with models, Nos. 4 and 5, Payson, Dunton and Scribner's higher course. Daily exercise books.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—Review of the preceding year. Fractions completed, reduction, compound numbers. Practical problems.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

Tables of weights and measures completed. Problems on same as written arithmetic.

KEEPING OF ACCOUNTS.

Receipts and expenses of a house, bills, invoices, receipts, notes.

GEOGRAPHY.

Recapitulation of the preceding year, Canada specially described. The other countries of America. The continents, oceans, the whole studied from the text-book used.

CARTOGRAPHY.

First attempts at map-drawing.

HISTORY.

History of Canada. Principal personages and events.

DRAWING.

Copying from models.

ORDINARY NOTIONS.

Object lessons continued. Hygiene. Vocal Music. Gymnastics.

FIFTH YEAR.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Catechism continued.

GOOD MANNERS.

Review of the preceding year. What should be imitated and what avoided, in society.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Expressive reading, an account of lesson read. Memory exercises. Recitation of select pieces. Latin reading. *Cinquième Livre*.

GRAMMAR.

Elements reviewed, syntax ended. Dictation and exercises in connection with the above. Practical exercises in combining words into sentences and grammatical analysis, continued. General principles of logical analysis.

LETTER WRITING.

Friendship and business letters. Letters of narration and description.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Expressive reading. Synopsis of what is read. Memory exercises. *Fourth Reader*. Spelling words taken from the reading-book.

GRAMMAR.

Review of the preceding year. Syntax. Dictations, translations, exercises and versions. Practical exercises in combining words into statements and grammatical analysis, continued.

EPISTOLARY ART.

Friendship and business letters. Letters of narration and description.

WRITING.

Copy-books with head-lines, Nos. 5 and 6, Payson, Dunton and Scribner's higher course. Daily exercise book.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic. Review of the preceding year and as far as discount inclusive. Miscellaneous problems.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

On the same parts as written arithmetic.

MENSURATION.

First notions by means of practical problems.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Single entry. First notions of double entry. The difference between single and double entry, explained.

GEOGRAPHY.

Review of the preceding year: Europe, Asia, Africa and Oceanica.

CARTOGRAPHY.

Continued from last year.

HISTORY.

History of Canada, with particulars of French and English rule. Love of country. Danger of emigration.

DRAWING.

In accordance with the method adopted.

COMMON NOTIONS.

Oral lessons and written descriptions of commerce, industry, &c.
Hygiene.
Vocal Music. Gymnastics.

COMMERCIAL COURSE.

SIXTH YEAR.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Catechism continued.

GOOD MANNERS.

Habits of order and economy.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Expressive reading. Give a *résumé* of what has been read. Memory exercises. Recitation of select pieces.

GRAMMAR.

Syntax reviewed. Dictations and exercises in connection with grammar. Grammatical and logical analysis.

LITERATURE.

Elementary principles. Letters, narrations and descriptions.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Expressive reading continued. Synopsis of what is read. Memory exercises. Recitation of choice pieces.

GRAMMAR.

Review of the preceding year. Grammatical and logical analysis. Dictations, translations, exercises and versions.

LITERATURE.

Elementary principles. Business and other letters, narrations and descriptions.

WRITING.

Copy-books with models, Nos 6 and 7 Payson, Dunton and Scribner's higher course. Daily exercise books.

MATHEMATICS.

Review of the preceding year and as far as cube root inclusive. Miscellaneous problems.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

In accordance with written arithmetic.

MENSURATION.

Mensuration of surfaces.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Double entry.

GEOGRAPHY.

General review. Cartography continued and use of globes.

HISTORY.

History of Canada. General review with developments. Rights and duties of citizens. Love of country. Dangers of emigration.

DRAWING.

Continued from preceding years.

COMMON NOTIONS.

Continued from preceding years. Exercises on technical terms used in commerce and industry. Hygiene. Gymnastics.

CERTIFICATES.

At the end of the three courses, primary, intermediate and commercial, the pupils shall pass a final examination and a certificate shall be granted those who have preserved at least 50 per cent. on each subject matter of the above courses; each certificate shall

mention the manner in which the pupil passed the examination in French, in English or in both languages.

With credit, if he has retained a general average of	50°/c
With distinction	60°/c
With great distinction	75°/c
With the greatest distinction	90°/c

For this purpose, the following regulations have been adopted :

1° A committee shall be named to prepare questions on the different subjects upon which the pupils of the different schools shall be examined ;

2° The same questions shall be given to all the pupils of corresponding classes in the different schools ;

3° The teachers of the classes whose pupils are to pass an examination, shall be authorized by the Principals to attend at the school indicated to them, in order to give and superintend the different compositions, collect them and, after having sealed them in presence of the Principal of the school to which they may have been delegated, shall deliver them at the office of the Director General ;

4° This special examination shall be held every year in the beginning of the month of June, so that the compositions may be corrected before the annual distribution of prizes ;

5° All the compositions given on any one matter should be corrected by the person who shall have charge of this work ;

6° The details of these regulations shall be arranged by the Principals assembled together.

LIST OF APPROVED TEXT-BOOKS AND CLASS REQUISITES IN USE IN THE SCHOOLS OF THE CATHOLIC COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

FRENCH TEXT-BOOKS.

	PRICE.
1.—Le catéchisme des provinces ecclésiastiques de Québec, Montréal et Ottawa.....	\$0 10
2.—Premier livre de lecture, par les Frères des écoles chrétiennes	0 10
3.—Premier livre, série Montpetit.....	0 12
4.—Deuxième " "	0 20
5.—Troisième " "	0 25
6.—Quatrième " "	0 40
7.—Cinquième " "	0 50
8.—Nouveau Traité des devoirs du chrétien envers Dieu.....	0 20
9.—Fables de La Fontaine.....	0 20
10.—Office de la sainte Vierge (lecture latine).....	0 25
11.—Abrégé de la Grammaire française, par Robert.....	0 15
12.—Exercices orthographiques en rapport, par Robert.....	0 25

13.—Grammaire française complète, par Robert.....	0 30
14.—Exercices en rapport avec la grammaire française complète, par Robert	0 30
15.—Cours de style et de composition, par Robert, 1 ^{re} année.....	0 35
16.— “ “ “ “ 2 ^{me} année.....	0 35
17.—Histoire sainte, par Rossignon.....	0 15
18.—Histoire du Canada pour les enfants, par Miles.....	0 25
19.—Abrégé de l'histoire de France, par Rossignon.....	0 20
20.— “ “ d'Angleterre, par Drioux.....	0 35
21.—Nouvelle géographie intermédiaire, par les Frères des écoles chré- tiennes.....	0 45
22.—Dictionnaire classique, par Th. Bénard.....	0 75
23.—Dictionnaire de Larousse illustré, avec 4000 articles concernant le Canada.....	1 00
24.—Lois et formes commerciales.....	0 60
25.—Chansonnier des écoles.....	0 25

ENGLISH BOOKS.

26.—The catechism of the Ecclesiastical provinces of Quebec, Montreal and Ottawa.....	0 10
27.—Butler's catechism for the province of Quebec.....	0 05
28.—Dominion Catholic 1st Reader, 1st part.....	0 07
29.— “ “ 1st “ 2nd “	0 10
30.— “ “ 2nd “ “	0 30
31.— “ “ 3rd “	0 40
32.— “ “ 4th “	0 50
33.— “ “ 5th “	0 75
34.—Lennie's English Grammar, improved.....	0 30
35.—Swinton's Language Lessons.....	0 25
36.—Swinton's School Composition.....	0 45
37.—Nouveau cours de langue anglaise, selon la méthode d'Ollendorff....	0 40
38.—Dictionnaire anglais-français et français-anglais.....	0 75 and 1 00
39.—Collin's Pocket Dictionary.....	0 15
40.—Elementary Arithmetic by Kirkland & Scott, éditions française et anglaise.....	0 25
41.—Commercial Arithmetic, by the Christian Brothers	0 70
42.—A New Catechism of Sacred History, by Mrs Sadlier.....	0 15
43.—Child's History of Canada, by Miles.....	0 30
44.—History of the United States, by Mrs Sadlier.....	0 35
45.—New Intermediate Geography, by the Christian Brothers.....	0 45
46.—Williams & Rogers, First Lessons in Book-keeping.....	0 75
47.—Williams & Rogers, New Complete Book-keeping.....	2 00

CLASS REQUISITES.

48.—Slate N° 3, 6 x 9.....	0 05
49.— “ “ 5, 7½ x 11.....	0 08
50.— “ “ 6, 9 x 12.....	0 10
51.—Payson, Duntun & Scribner's Penmanship, higher course.....	0 10
52.— “ “ “ “ short course.....	0 08
53.—Blank books for daily exercises.....	0 15
54.—National Method of drawing, by E. Templé, 24 sheets, each sheet..	0 03

55.—Blotting book.....	0 15
56.—Piece green baize.....	0 35
57.—Patent cover and blotter for copy-books, large or small.....	0 02
58.—Blanks for book-keeping, each.....	0 20
59.—Blank-books " 4 in the series.....	0 40
60.—Scribblers, 200 pages.....	0 05
61.—Paper, per quire.....	0 15 and 0 20
62.—Pens & pen-holders.....	0 01 and 0 05
63.—Lead and slate pencils.....	0 01 and 0 05

TABLE

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOURS ALLOTTED, PER WEEK, TO EACH SUBJECT TAUGHT IN THE SCHOOLS CONTROLLED BY THE CATHOLIC SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL, 1893.

SUBJECTS TAUGHT.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS.					
	1st Year.	2nd Year.	3rd Year.	4th Year.	5th Year.	6th Year.
Religious instruction.....	2 00	2 30	2 00	1 30	1 30	1 30
French reading and spelling.....	7 00	4 30	2 00	1 00	1 00	1 00
“ grammar.....		1 00	2 30	2 30	2 30	1 00
“ dictation.....			2 30	2 00	2 00	1 30
“ correspondence and comp.....					30	1 00
“ literature.....						1 00
“ analysis and parsing.....				1 00	1 00	30
English reading and spelling.....	7 00	5 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00
“ grammar and parsing.....		1 30	2 00	2 30	2 00	1 30
“ translation, (Fren. into Eng.).....				1 30	1 30	1 00
“ dictation.....			1 30	1 30	1 00	1 00
“ correspondence and comp.....					30	1 00
Sacred History.....			1 30			
History of Canada.....				1 30	1 30	
“ of France.....						1 00
Geography and cartography.....				1 30	1 30	1 00
Mental arithmetic.....	50	50	50	50	40	30
Written.....	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10	3 20	3 30
Mensuration.....						1 00
Book-keeping.....					1 00	2 30
Industrial drawing.....	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00
Principles of vocal music.....	30	30	30			
Penmanship.....	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 30	2 30	2 30
Oral lessons.....	1 10	2 40	1 10			
Recess.....	50	50	50			
Hygiene.....	1 00	1 00	1 00	30	30	30
	27 30	27 30	27 30	27 30	27 30	27 30

THE CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.

Not to remain behind in the general march of progress, it was necessary for the Catholic population of Montreal to have a high class Commercial and Industrial School. The Commissioners provided for this want in a very complete manner, by the foundation of the institution known as the Plateau, in which, as its name implies, pupils are prepared to fill positions in every branch of commercial life.

The Commercial Academy, founded in 1853, on Côté street, was transferred to the Plateau, in 1871. The building, well exposed to air and light, is admirably situated on a plateau perfectly isolated, between Sainte-Catherine, Saint-Urbain, and Ontario streets. This plateau rises 25 feet above the level of Sainte-Catherine street, on which the principal entrance is to be found, and from which a wide, well-shaded avenue gently slopes to the Academy.

The principal building, running parallel to Sainte-Catherine street and comprising a basement and three stories, is 165 feet long by 45 wide; the architecture is the Semi-Gothic of the 16th century, with projecting central pavilions on both façades and other pavilions at the two extremities. Over the central pavilion there is a large dial which can be seen from a great distance towards Sainte-Catherine street; above the main door, is to be seen the escutcheon of the academy with the academic motto: *Suaviter et fortiter* (gently and firmly). We give further on, an exterior view or full view of the façade of the building. The play ground is on the Ontario street side. The house which stands out from the building on the left, is the dwelling of the Director General, Mr. U.-E. Archambault, who directs the schools under the control of the Roman Catholic Board of School Commissioners of the city of Montreal. Mr. F.-X.-P. Demers is the Principal of the academy.

The plans speak for themselves: with respect to the interior, it is sufficient to state that nothing has been neglected to promote the health, comfort and happiness of teachers and pupils. It is heated with hot water and ventilated by means of sliding sashes. The windows of the central pavilion as well as the gothic windows of the last story are of stained glass; the vestibule, parlor and principal library are paved with "Minton" mosaic; lavatories in marble are placed in different parts of the building. An efficient water service, throughout the edifice and the water closets, assures freshness and atmospherical purity, and maintains cleanliness among the pupils and in the whole building.

The class-rooms are in the basement and on the first and the second stories; one-half of the second story, arranged in amphithe-

atre, forms a large study-hall; the third story comprises two large halls; the one 88 feet by 37, is used as a chapel; the other is the Academic Hall used for meetings. The ceiling (of the Hall), which is simply the roof of the building, has been arranged in such a manner as to do credit to the ingenuity and taste of the architect.

On the first story are found the reception rooms, the Director General, the Principal and Accountant's offices, the Board-Room, the library and the museums.

The library of the Academy contains nearly 7000 volumes, and over 2000 pamphlets, chosen with very great care; it contains some works of great price and even some rare volumes; the use of the library is free to all teaching employes of the Board; a certain number of volumes, forming a special library, is provided for the use of pupils, who may borrow books, every week.

A large number of young men, employes or heads of houses in Montreal and in other parts of Canada, have been educated in this academy. The diploma, awarded to pupils who attend the course of studies with success, is becoming more appreciated from year to year; this is a new motive to stimulate the pupils to renewed exertions.

The instruction given from the 1st to the 6th year inclusive, is in accordance with the course of studies adopted for all schools controlled by the Board. * We now give the special programme for the 7th and the 8th years..

* See from p. 38 to p. 49.

SPECIAL CLASSES OF THE
CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY OF MONTREAL.

LITERATURE CLASS.

SEVENTH YEAR.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Catechism. A written synopsis of religious instruction.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Expressive reading, elocution, declamation.

Grammar reviewed by means of exercises and dictations.

Literature continued from preceding year, completed. Literary analysis. Letters, narrations, descriptions.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Expressive reading, elocution, declamation of select pieces. Dictations, (exercises and versions).

Literature continued from preceding year and completed. Literary analysis. Letters, narrations, descriptions.

WRITING.

Copy-books with models. Daily exercise books.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic. General review of preceding years. Metric system.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

The same as written arithmetic.

MENSURATION.

Review of surfaces. Mensuration of solids begun.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Double entry.

ALGEBRA.

Preliminary rules. The four simple rules. Fractions. Equations of the first degree.

HISTORY.

History of France. Study of the Constitution of Canada.

DRAWING.

Regular course of drawing, according to the adopted method.

BUSINESS CLASS.

EIGHTH YEAR.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Catechism. Synopsis in writing of religious instruction.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

General review of grammar by means of exercises and dictations. Commercial correspondence.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

General review of the preceding year. Dictations, translations. Commercial correspondence.

PENMANSHIP.

In all its parts. Daily exercise books.

MATHEMATICS.

The entire commercial arithmetic. Metric system.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

The same as written arithmetic.

MENSURATION.

Surfaces and solids reviewed and completed.

BOOK-KEEPING

In all its parts.

ALGEBRA.

Review of the preceding year, as far as equations of the second degree inclusive.

GEOGRAPHY.

Universal commercial geography.

HISTORY.

History of England. History of the United States.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Sales, contracts, notes.

SOCIAL ECONOMY.

Production, distribution and end of wealth.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY AND CHEMISTRY.

First Notions.

REMARKS.

The study of telegraphy, stenography, and type-writing is optional to the pupils of the intermediate and commercial courses.

Vocal music, hygiene and gymnastics also form a part of the instruction given in these classes.

A special class for drawing is open to the pupils of the three

courses, who intend following the course of studies in the Polytechnic School or becoming engravers, &c. Instruction in this class consists of artistic drawing, in all its parts, linear drawing, &c.

The "Edward Murphy" and "Benjamin Comte" prizes are, as heretofore, reserved for the pupils of the final class, (Business class).

TABLE OF THE TIME ALLOTTED PER WEEK TO EACH SUBJECT IN THE SPECIAL CLASSES OF THE CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.

SUBJECTS TAUGHT.	7th Year.	8th Year.
	AVERAGE HOURS.	AVERAGE HOURS.
Religious Instruction.....	1 00	1 00
French elocution.....	1 00	
" literature.....	2 00	
" orthography.....	1 00	1 00
" composition.....	1 00	
English elocution.....	1 30	
" literature.....	1 30	
" orthography.....	1 00	1 00
" exercises.....	1 00	30
" versions.....	1 00	
" composition.....	1 30	30
Commercial geography.....		1 00
Commercial Law.....		1 00
Constitution of Canada.....	1 00	
History of England.....	1 00	1 00
" " France.....		
" " the United States.....		1 00
Commercial correspondence.....		1 00
Social economy.....		1 00
Mental arithmetic.....	40	40
Written ".....	3 20	3 20
Mensuration.....	2 00	1 00
Algebra.....	1 00	1 00
Book-keeping.....	2 00	4 00
Penmanship.....	1 30	5 00
Notions of natural philosophy.....		1 00
" " chemistry.....		1 00
Hygiene.....	30	30
Drawing.....	1 00	
Gymnastics.....	50	50
Total.....	28 20	28 20

COMMERCIAL DIPLOMAS.

The Commercial Academy prepares youths for all the departments of commerce and industry ; it forms clerks for the wholesale and retail trades ; book-keepers for shops, offices, manufactures, work-shops, rail-road and navigation companies, banks, customs, etc., and business men for trade in general.

The large number of French-Canadian and English speaking pupils who attend the classes makes of it an excellent institution for acquiring a practical knowledge of the French and English languages. The teaching of these languages is intrusted to most competent teachers. Pronunciation, accent, intonation and commercial correspondence, both French and English, are taught with more than ordinary care. In order to cultivate the pupils' memory, they have to learn and recite selections in prose and verse.

By means of numerous oral lessons, the teachers endeavor to impart to their pupils as much knowledge as possible, particularly on the following subjects : Religion, History, Geography, Commerce and Business, the Natural Sciences, rules of Good Behaviour, Hygiene, etc.

Religious Instruction : this course, a weekly one, obligatory for all catholic pupils, is given by a priest of the seminary of Saint-Sulpice. Drawing and singing, taught in all the classes, are subjects of still greater attention in the commercial course.

Diplomas are granted to pupils who pass with credit an examination on the obligatory subjects of the Commercial Course.

A second grade diploma is granted to every pupil of the seventh year, who retains an average of 75 per cent. of the notes attainable at the examinations in January and at the end of the year.

A first grade diploma is granted to every pupil of the eighth year, who retains an average of 80 per cent. of the notes attainable at the examinations in January and at the end of the year.

On each diploma, mention is made of the manner in which the bearer passed the examination ; the expressions used to qualify the examinations are :

With credit,
With distinction,
With great distinction,
With the greatest distinction.

Pupils who attend but a part of the commercial course, or who, at the examination, fail to obtain a sufficient number of marks to entitle them to a diploma, are granted a certificate stating that they have attended the school.

The number of diplomas awarded, up to this date, are in the following proportions :

In 1874.....	5	In 1884.....	12
In 1875.....	11	In 1885.....	8
In 1876.....	17	In 1886.....	5
In 1877.....	16	In 1887.....	9
In 1878.....	13	In 1888.....	6
In 1879.....	5	In 1889.....	7
In 1880.....	6	In 1890.....	7
In 1881.....	5	In 1891.....	6
In 1882.....	9	In 1892.....	6
In 1883.....	9		
			162

The relatively small number of diplomas granted is proof of the difficulty of the examinations ; the consequence of this is that the graduates of the academy are sought for by the best commercial houses.

The academy does not undertake to find positions for its graduates ; nevertheless, it considers it a pleasing duty to lend its influence to such pupils as show themselves worthy of it and to second their efforts by every means in its power. The relations of the Commissioners with the principal business houses of Montreal, and the cordial assistance of the friends of the academy, make this duty an easy one.

FEES.

REGISTRATION FEE.—On entering the academy, each pupil pays a fee of two dollars, valid for the time during which his name remains on the register of the academy. With the sums thus obtained the prizes are bought.

SCHOOL FEES.—Each pupil has to pay his fees quarterly and in advance. They are as follows :—

Primary	course, \$10
Intermediate	course, \$20
Commercial	course, \$30

A reduction of 10 per cent. is made on the school fees, if they are paid within the first fifteen days of the quarter.

A reduction of 20 per cent is made, when the total fees for the year are paid on the pupils' entering the academy.

When more than two pupils from the same family attend the academy, the youngest is admitted gratuitously.

Diploma and examination fee : five dollars.

N. B. All indebtedness to the Board must be paid before a pupil is admitted to examination.

MEDALS AND PRIZES.

Among the efforts made to encourage this institution, special mention must be made of the endowments for medals, money prizes and prizes.

The Edward Murphy Prizes.

In 1873, the Honorable Senator Edward Murphy, Knight of the Religious and Military Order of the Holy Sepulchre, former school commissioner, etc., gave the Catholic School Commissioners of Montreal an endowment, the interest of which amounting to ninety dollars, shall be annually employed in providing the under-mentioned prizes to be awarded to the most deserving pupils :

1° Open for competition to Business Class pupils : a silver medal and fifty dollars ;

2° Open for competition to the Literature Class ; subject : English language. This prize consists of a bronze medal and fifteen dollars ;

3° Open for competition to the Literature Class ; subject : French language. This prize consists of a bronze medal and fifteen dollars.

The Peter S. Murphy Prize.

In 1874, P. S. Murphy, Esquire, Member of the Council of Public Instruction, *officier d'académie*, former school commissioner, etc., etc., founded, in favor of the Commercial Academy, the five under-mentioned prizes :

1° Open to sixth year pupils ; subject : Arithmetic. This prize consists of a bronze medal and fifteen dollars ;

2° Open to sixth year pupils ; subject : Penmanship. This prize consists of a bronze medal and fifteen dollars, for English and French penmanship ;

3° Open to fifth year pupils ; subject : Penmanship. This prize, a work valued at three dollars, is awarded to the pupil who is first for French and English penmanship ;

4° Open to fourth year pupils ; subject : English penmanship. This prize, a book worth two dollars, is awarded to the pupil who is first for English penmanship ;

5° Open to the third year pupils ; subject : English penmanship. This prize, a book worth one dollar, is awarded to the pupil who has made the most progress in English penmanship.

The Comte Prize.

M. Benjamin Comte, founded a prize of \$30. It is awarded to the pupil of the Commercial Course, who has most distinguished himself by his good conduct, constant application to study, and success during the year. Since 1873, this prize has been regularly awarded in accordance with the intentions of the donor. Every year of his lifetime, M. Benjamin Comte gave an additional sum of \$20 dollars to be added to the interest of the endowment; this increased the prize to \$50 dollars. His worthy heir and nephew, M. Joseph Comte, has not been less generous, and, up to the present time, the Comte prize has been 50 dollars.

To the generous benefactors just mentioned, the academy is proud to add the following names :

The prize of the governor-general of Canada, founded in 1880, by the Marquis of Lorne, continued by the Marquis of Lansdowne and Lord Stanley of Preston, consists of a silver medal awarded to the pupil who stands first in the Literature Class ;

The lieutenant-governor's prize, founded in 1890, by the Honorable Auguste-Réal Angers, lieutenant-governor of the province of Quebec, consisting of a bronze medal awarded to the best pupil in the sixth year.

The Superintendent of Education. In 1880, the Honorable Gédéon Ouimet, Superintendent of Education, presented a gold cross to be awarded annually to the best pupil of the sixth year.

The seminary of Saint-Sulpice. Since 1860, the seminary of Saint-Sulpice has annually offered some fifty valuable volumes, which are awarded to the pupils who have most distinguished themselves in the course of religious instruction.

Besides the different endowments just mentioned, several money prizes were given at different times to encourage the pupils of the academy ; these were :

The Amable Jodoin prizes : fifty dollars, awarded in 1873, 1874, 1875 and 1876 ;

The mayor of Montreal prize : fifty dollars, awarded by : Mr. C.-J. Coursol, in 1873 ; Dr. Barnard, in 1874, \$50, and Dr. Hingston, in 1876, "Chambers Cyclopædia."

Mr. F. D. Monk, advocate and school commissioner, awarded Bradley's Large Atlas to the best pupil in map-drawing, in 1890.

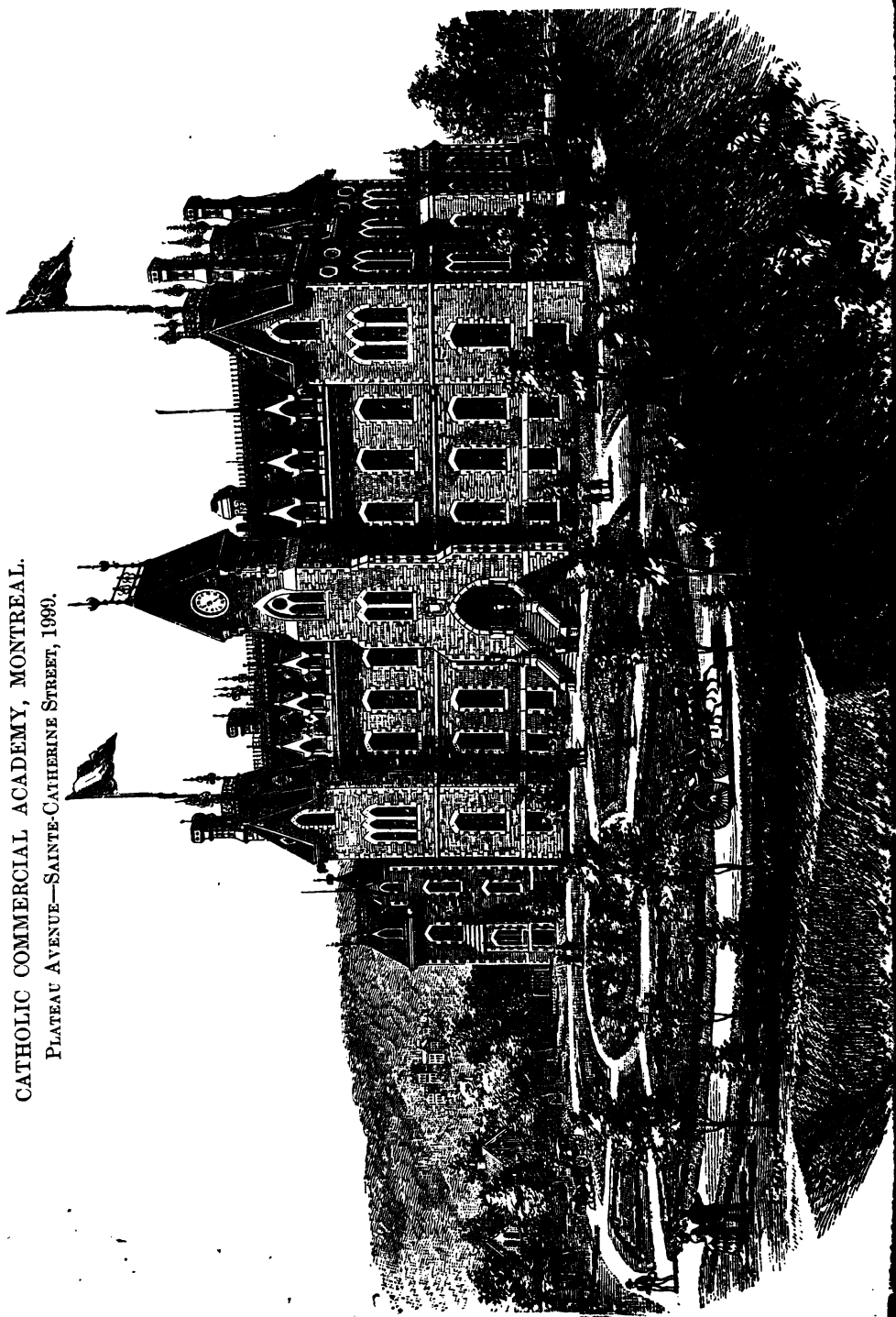
Mr. Joseph Haynes, architect and professor of the Polytechnic School, has, for the last two years, accorded five valuable volumes to pupils of the fifth year.

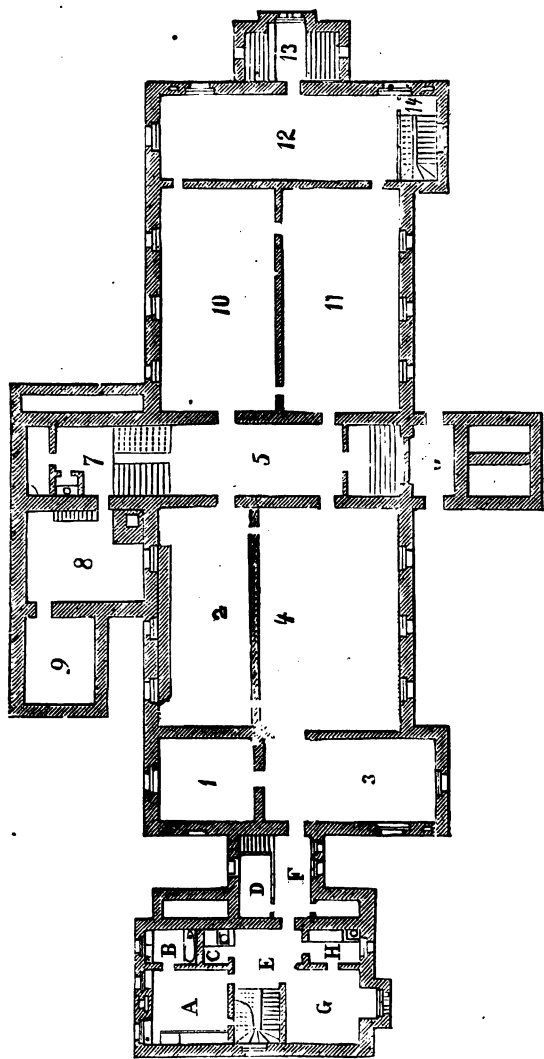
To compete for established and special prizes, each pupil should :

- 1° Have attended class regularly at least one half of the school term ;
- 2° Should merit the note *Excellent* as to conduct and application ;
- 3° Should have successfully passed the examinations in January and at the end of the year ;
- 4° Should have retained at least 90 per cent. of the notes attainable in all competitive subjects, if there is question of the large prizes founded in favor of the Business Class, and, for all other prizes, at least 85 per cent. of the notes attainable during the year, in all subjects for which the prize is awarded.



CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, MONTREAL.
PLATEAU AVENUE—SAINTE-CATHERINE STREET, 1899.





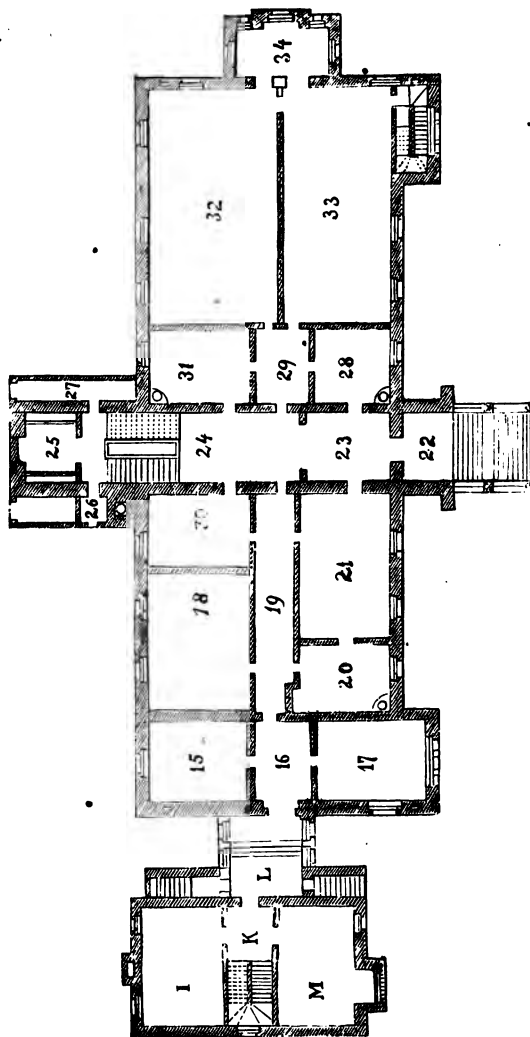
- N^o 1 Library.
 2 Class room.
 3 Music-room.
 4 Class-room.
 5 Corridor.

5

BASEMENT OF THE COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.

- N^o 10 Class-room.
 11 Class-room.
 12 Class-room.
 13 Vestibule.
 A. to H. Principal's dwelling.

- N^o 6 Entrance under the main pavilion.
 7 Closets.
 8 Furnace-room.
 9 Coal-cellar.

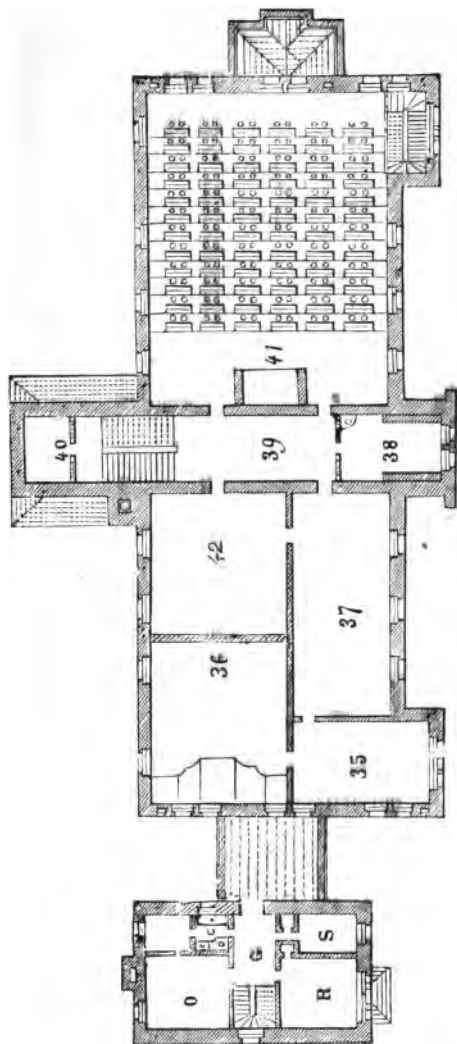


FIRST STORY OF THE COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.

- N° 15 Academy library.
- 16 Private entrance.
- 17 Library.
- 18 Office of the School Board.
- 19 Corridor.
- 20 Director General's office.
- 21 Parlor.

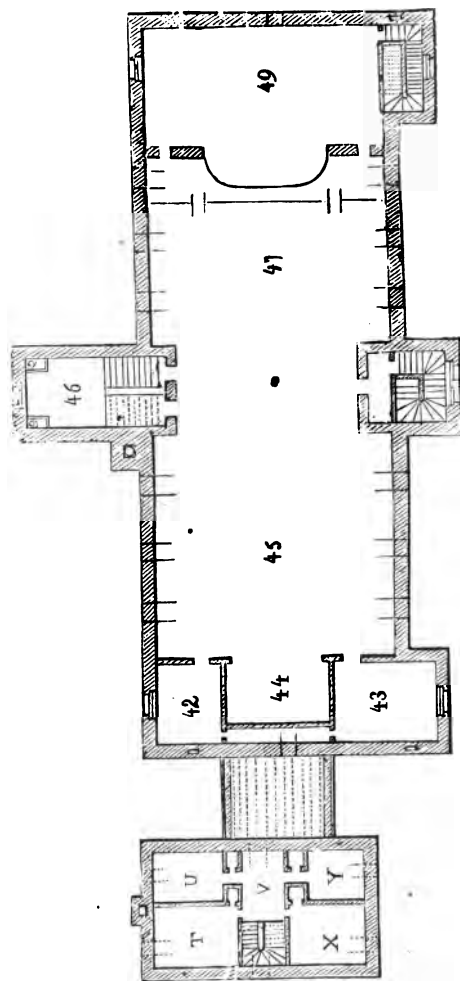
- N° 22 Principal entrance.
- 23 Vestibule.
- 24 Corridor.
- 25 Vestibule.
- 26 and 27, Pupils' entrance.
- 28 Accountant's office.
- 29 Passage.

- N° 30 Teachers' room.
- 31 Principal's office.
- 32 Class-room.
- 33 Class room.
- 34 Book, map and stationery depot, etc.
- I. to M. Director General's dwelling.



SECOND STORY OF THE COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.

- N° 35 Class-room.
- 36 Business class, with counters at the end of class-room.
- 37 Class-room.
- 38 Class-room, type-writing and telegraphy.
- N° 39 Corridor.
- 40 Janitor's Room.
- 41 Study hall in amphitheatre.
- 42 Class-room.
- O. to S. Director General's dwelling.



THIRD STORY OF THE COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.

- N° 42 et 43. Sacristies.
 44 Sanctuary.
 45 Chapel.
 46 Landing.
- N° 47 Academic hall.
 49 Stage.
 T. to Y. Director General's dwelling.

THE MONTCALM SCHOOL,

CRAIG STREET No. 184.

The present Principal, Mr. A.-D. Lacroix, is a former pupil of Chambly College; he began to teach at Sainte-Marie Academy, when it was opened; he is now assisted by 8 teachers.

The foundation of this school, formerly known under the name of *Académie Sainte-Marie*, dates back to the year 1860; it occupies the second school building constructed by the Catholic Board; but the Commercial Academy having been rebuilt in 1870, the Montcalm building is now the oldest belonging to the Board.

There is a recreation hall in the basement. The first story contains two class-rooms and the Principal's office; the 2nd and the 3rd contain three class-rooms each. The equipment and school furniture are of the best description.

Montcalm school district is comprised within the limits of two parishes, Sainte-Brigide and Saint-Mary of Good Counsel, whose respective pastors are, *ex-officio*, spiritual directors of the school, and, as such, they visit it alternately or appoint curates to fill the position.

Montcalm school is situated at the corner of Craig, Visitation and Beaudry streets. The first of these streets being a manufacturing centre, there is considerable bustle and noise, which is a cause of great distraction to the pupils, particularly in summer. For this reason, the School Board has decided to rebuild this school on the grounds obtained from the Devins' estate, situated at the corner of Saint-Hubert, Mignonne and Saint-Christophe streets. The new building shall assume much more extensive proportions, in order to meet the manifold wants of this populous neighbourhood.

The present Montcalm school building is of brick, three stories high with a frontispiece on Craig street; a play ground is attached to it.

FEES.

REGISTRATION FEE: On entering the Academy, each pupil pays a fee of *one dollar*, valid for the time during which his name remains on the roll of the school. The proceeds of registration fees are used to buy prize-books.

SCHOOL FEES.—The school fees are payable monthly in advance. A reduction of 10 per cent. is made on the school fees, if paid within the first ten days of the month,

Primary course, 50 cents ;

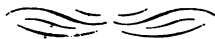
Intermediate course, 1.00 ;

Commercial course, \$2.00.

A reduction of 20 per cent. is made, when the total fees are paid on the pupil's entrance.

When more than two pupils from the same family attend the school, the youngest is admitted gratuitously.

Pupils whose parents live beyond the city limits, may be admitted to the school, when there is room for them ; such pupils pay double fees, unless their parents pay the " Montreal School-Tax."



CHAMPLAIN SCHOOL,

FULLUM STREET No. 164.

This school was built in 1870 and rebuilt in 1890, to meet the wants of a population that redoubled in the last ten years.

It is under the direction of Mr. H-O. Doré, Principal, assisted by 14 teachers.

Religious instruction is given by one of the priests of the parish, with a zeal and devotion which prove to the pupils that the science of religion is the most important of all sciences.

This school has but few pupils over 13 years of age. This is due to its situation in the centre of great industrial establishments:—there is a brick-yard, one glass, two tobacco and one cotton factory, which employ a great number of children who have attained the age of 14 years.

The school contains 13 class-rooms, 2 in the basement, 5 on the first story and 6 on the second.

Besides the divisions occupied as class-rooms, there are, in the basement, two other apartments, one used as a water-closet, the other as a recreation hall: on the first story, are the Principal's office, comprising three apartments, and a large and well-lighted vestibule; on the second story, there is a room for the convenience of the teachers. There is no division on the third story; it forms an academic hall with a seating capacity for eight hundred persons. It contains a thoroughly equipped stage, and, convenient to it, a gallery or balcony for the musicians. This balcony also serves to conceal a stair-case leading from the first story. In the three stories and basement, there are twenty apartments, all well aired and lighted.

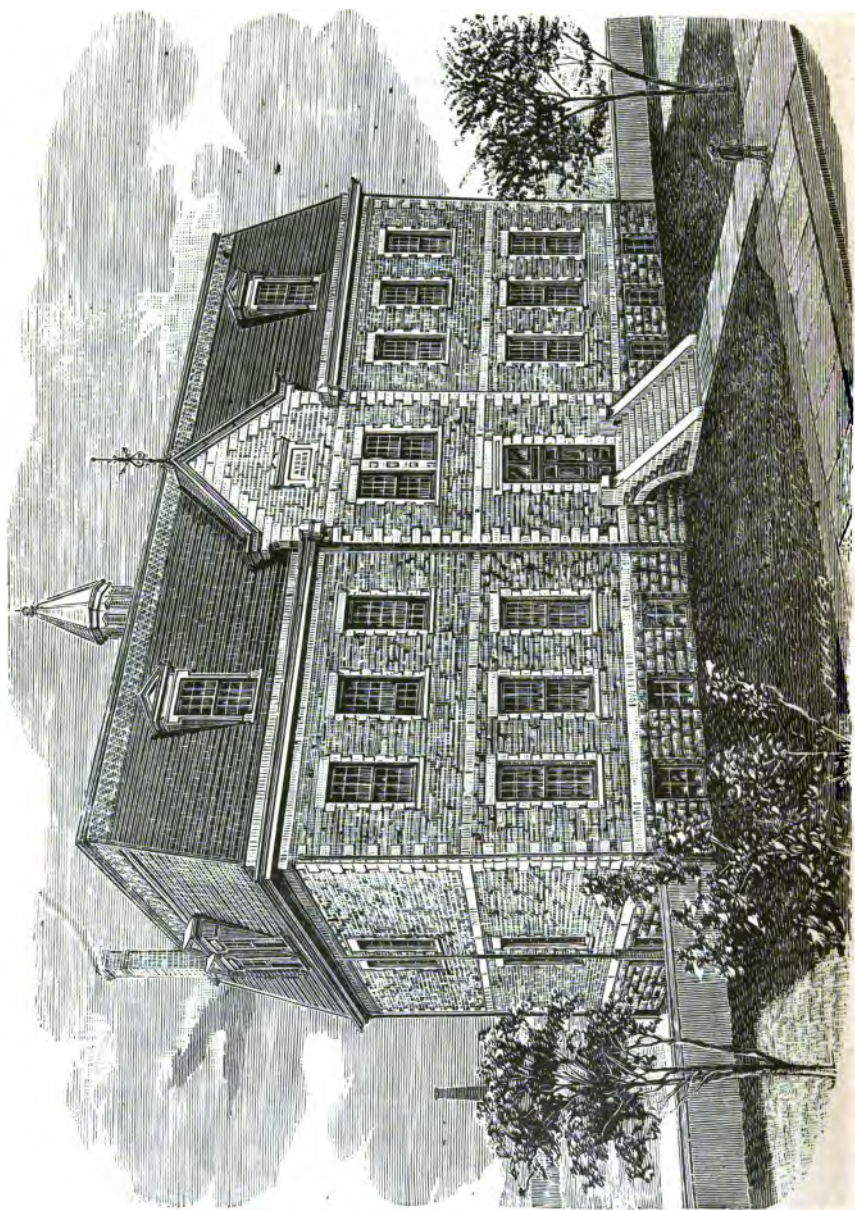
Champlain school occupies a central position on a wide street (Fullum), at a short distance from the church of Saint-Vincent de Paul, and remote from the confusion of business centres. The front view, from the upper story, is grand; it takes in the whole city, and a magnificent panorama is presented to the eye.

This building constructed of grey stone embossed, is situated nearly half an acre from the street; access to it may be attained through the middle of a flower-garden or beautiful lawn covered with trees. These trees, as well as those which ornament both sides of the edifice, are maples and elms, (the former tree is emblematic of the French Canadian race).

Behind the school (to the west) is a spacious quadrilateral playground, and, to one side, a covered yard to shelter the pupils in stormy weather, as well as to protect them from the ardent rays of the sun.

For the interior apartments, see illustrations of Belmont and Olier schools, pp. 75, 76, 77 and 78.

For admission fees, see Sarsfield school, p. 79.



CHAMPLAIN SCHOOL, No. 164 FULLUM STREET.

BELMONT SCHOOL,

245 GUY STREET.

Principal : P. L. O'Donoughue, a former pupil of the Jacques-Cartier Normal school ; he is assisted by ten teachers.

This school was founded in 1878 ; it is situated in the western part of the city, in the midst of a mixed population ; it offers numerous advantages to English pupils who wish to acquire a practical knowledge of French, as well as to the French pupils who desire to learn English.

On pp. 74, 75, 76 77 and 78, will be found a view and plans of each story, which will answer for both this and the Olier school : the dimensions and divisions are a like, excepting as light difference in the entrance and roof.

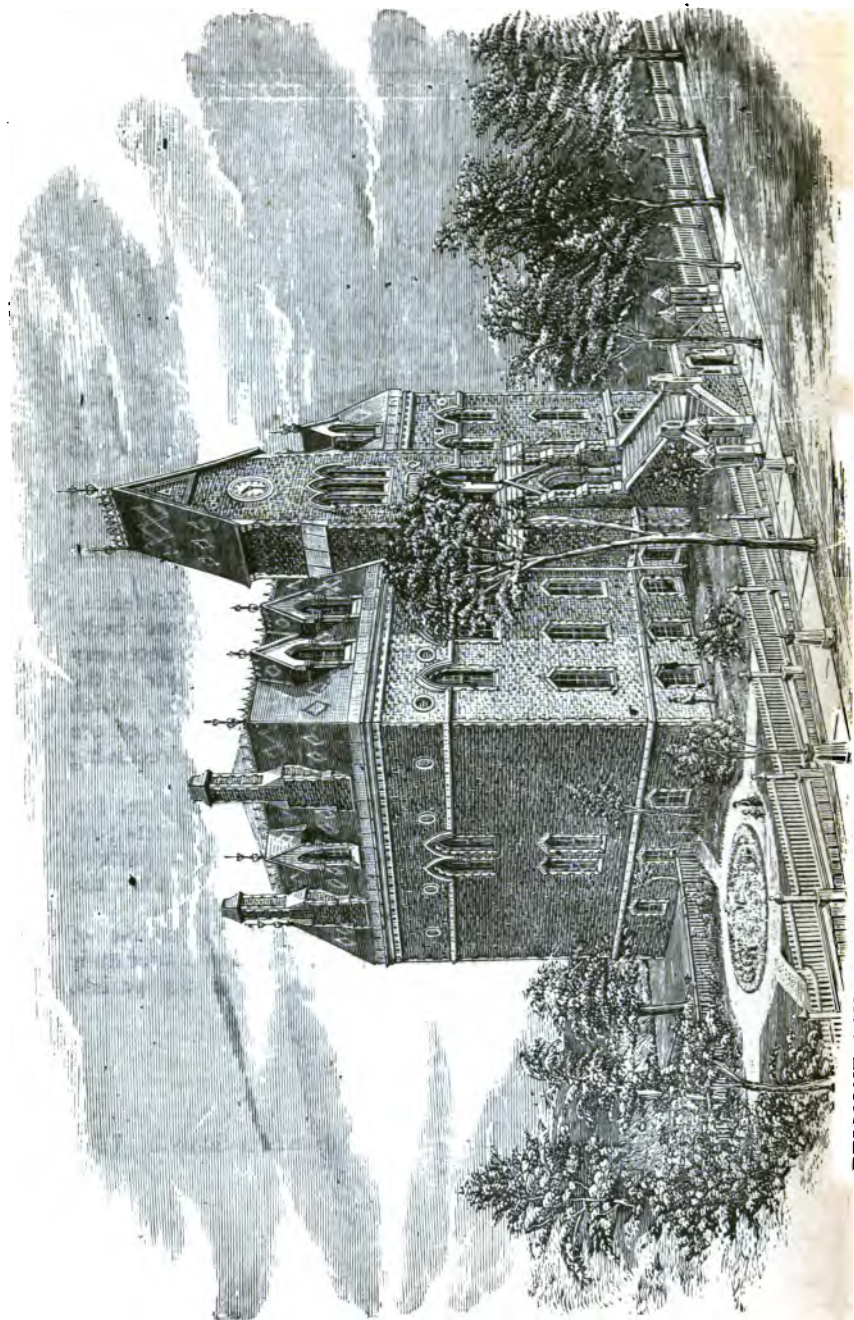
The grounds are spacious and surrounded by a beautiful fence ; they are planted with shade trees and embellished with flower beds. These extensive yards and gardens admit light and air so necessary to the health of pupils and teachers. The semi-gothic style of the buildings presents an aspect both graceful and imposing, which harmonizes well with our Canadian climate ; those are two of the finest school buildings in the city. Each school is capable of receiving 500 pupils.

As seen by the plans, the basement contains a large recreation hall, the care-taker's apartments and the pupils' water-closets ; on the first floor are five classes, the Principal's office and a parlor ; the second also contains five classes and the teachers' room ; the third is used as an assembly hall for school entertainments.

The instruction is in accordance with the general course of studies adopted by the Commissioners for all schools under their control. Religious instruction is given by a priest of the parish.

. ADMISSION FEES.

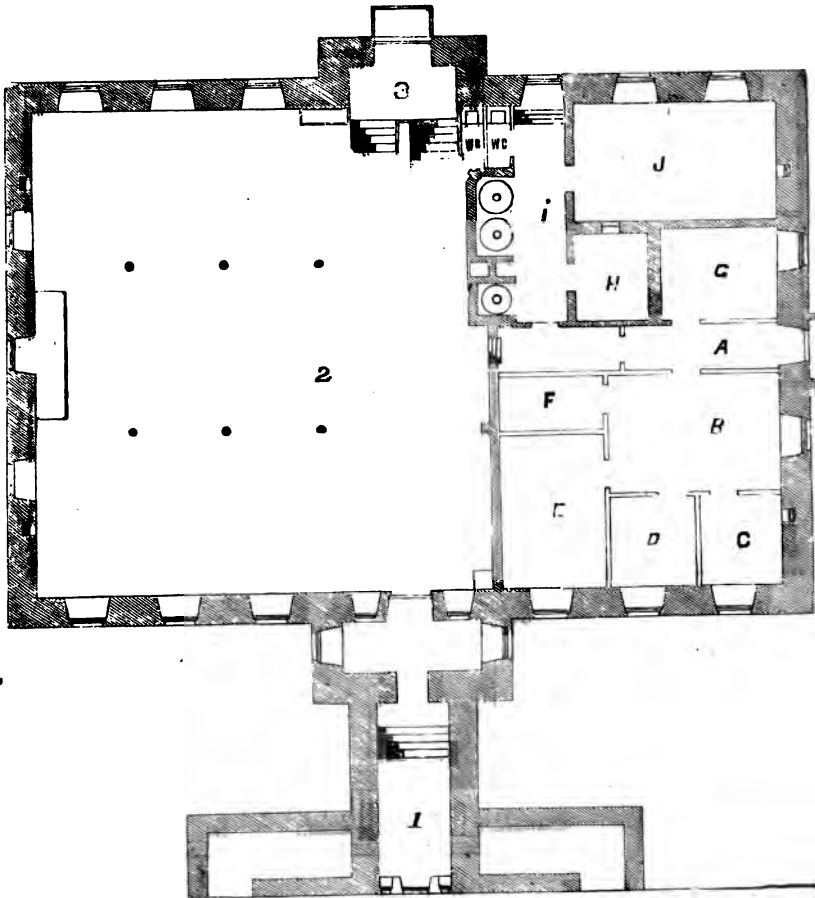
The terms are the same as those of Montcalm School. (See pp. 69 and 70.)



BELMONT SCHOOL.—GUY STREET, No. 245.

OLIER SCHOOL.—ROY STREET, No. 216.

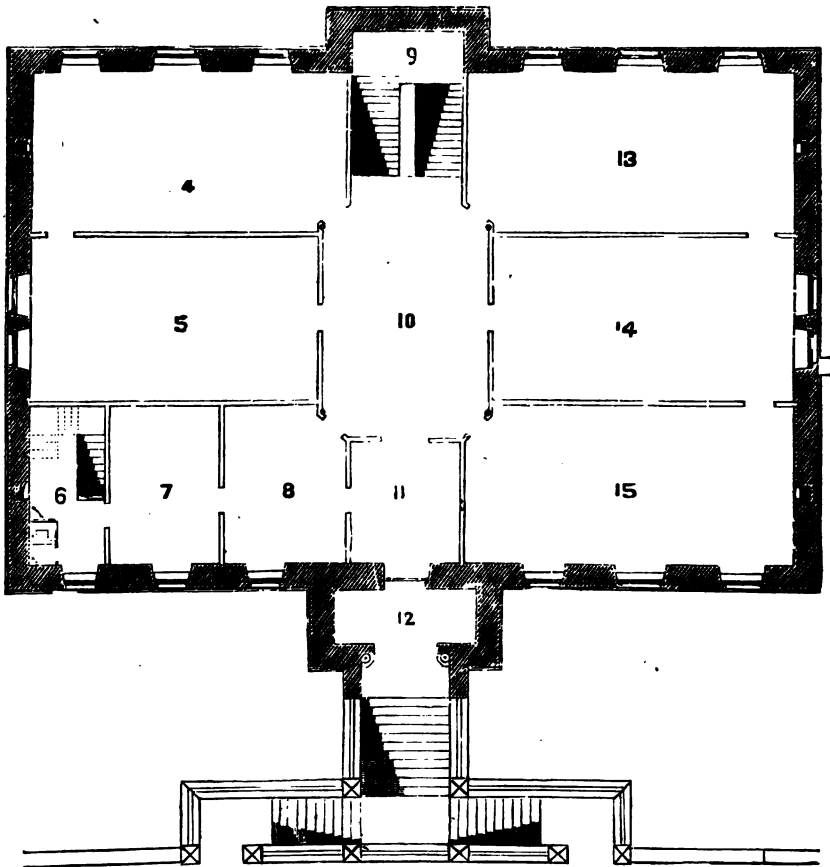
BELMONT AND OLIER SCHOOLS.



BASEMENT.

- N° 1 Front entrance.
 2 Recreation hall.
 3 Yard entrance.
 A. to J. Care-taker's apartments.
 I. Furnace.

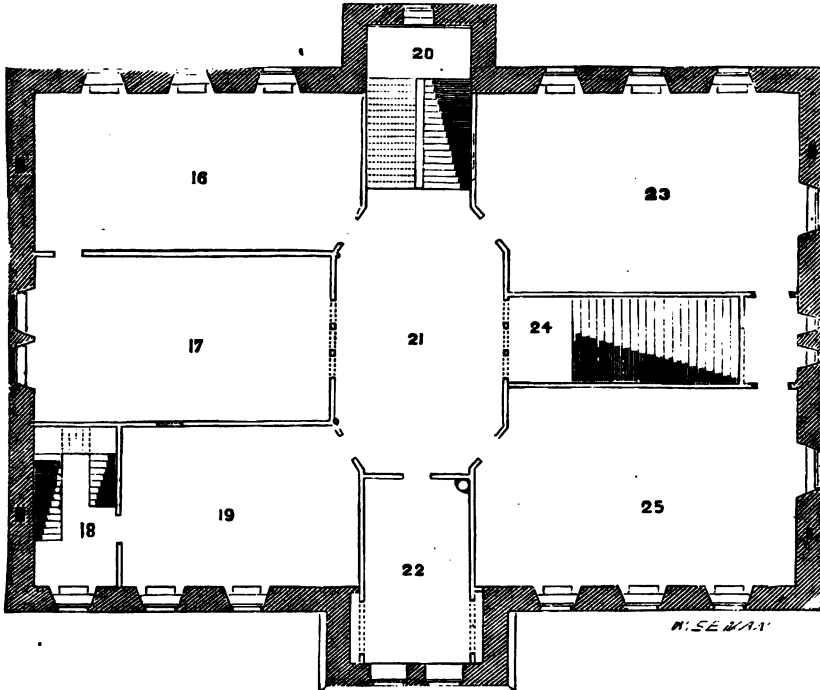
BELMONT AND OLIER SCHOOLS.



FIRST STORY.

- N^{os}. 4, 5, 13, 14, 15. Classes.
 6 Private staircase.
 7 School-hall.
 8 Principal's office.
 9 Main stairs.
 10 Corridor.
 11 Vestibule.
 12 Principal entrance.

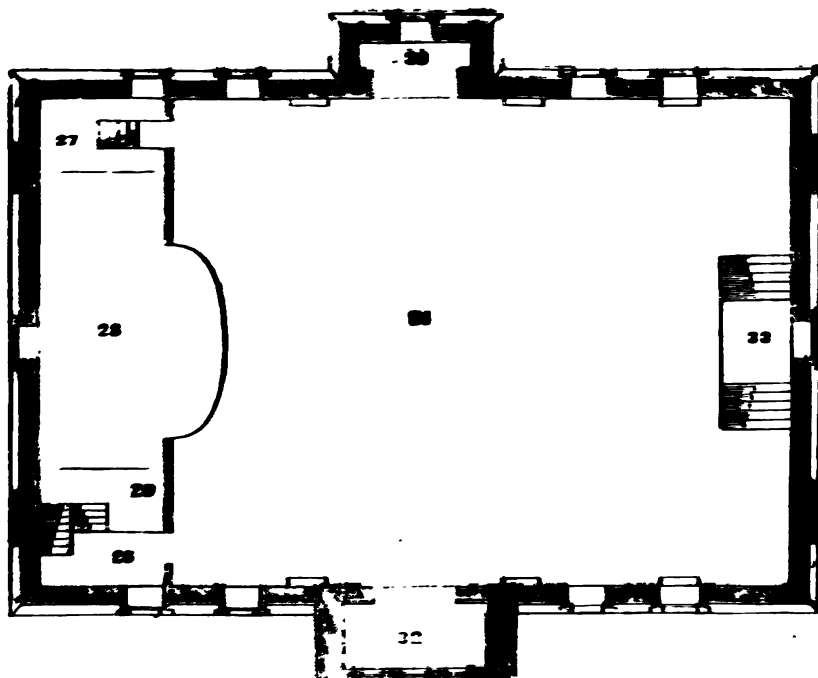
BELMONT AND OLIER SCHOOLS.



SECOND STORY.

- N^{os} 16, 17, 19, 23, 25. Classes.
 18 Private staircase.
 20 Main stairs.
 21 Corridor.
 22 Teachers' room.
 24 Stairs leading to the school-hall.

BELMONT AND OLIER SCHOOLS.



THIRD STORY.

- N^o 26 Entrance by private staircase.
- 27, 28, 29. Stage.
- 30 Staircase.
- 31 School-hall.
- 32 Pavilion.
- 33 School-hall entrance by main stairs.

OLIER SCHOOL,

216 ROY STREET.

Principal : L-A. Primeau, a former pupil of the Jacques-Cartier Normal school ; he is assisted by ten teachers.

This school, formerly the Saint-Denis Academy, has been under the direction of Mr. Primeau since its foundation, in 1875. In 1878, it was moved into its present quarters, in the upper part of Saint-Louis ward, on a square formed by Roy, Drolet, Sanguinet streets and Pine Avenue.

For exterior view, plans of each story, &c., see Belmont school, pp. 74, 75, 76, 77 and 78.

FOR CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION,

See Montcalm school, pp. 69 and 70.

SARSFIELD SCHOOL,

97, GRAND TRUNK STREET, POINT SAINT-CHARLES.

The Sarsfield School is directed by Mr. J. T. Anderson, assisted by 9 Teachers.

This school was built in 1870, on exactly the same plan, as seen by the engraving ; it is in the gothic style of architecture and presents a very attractive exterior. It is built of limestone with cut facings.

Close by, there are a large play-ground and beautiful flower-garden ornamented with maple and other shade trees, the whole disposed so as to produce a beneficial influence on the minds of the pupils.

Each class is amply provided with the latest and most approved school furniture and apparatus. Nothing calculated to insure the rapid advancement of the pupils has been neglected.

Besides the ordinary course of studies, which is the same as in all the other schools under the control of the School Board, religious instruction is imparted to the English and French pupils in their respective tongues, by two priests of the parish, who devote an hour each week to this purpose : the success of the school is, in a great degree, due to their zeal and excellent spiritual direction.

A large number of valuable and numerous prizes is annually awarded the pupils of this school. A certain number of these prizes

is due to the generosity of the Rev. Priests of Saint-Gabriel and Saint-Charles, to the Honourable Senator Murphy and several other citizens of the locality, all gentlemen of high social position and well known for their generous efforts in behalf of Canadian youth.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

Registration fee : One dollar payable on entering and valid as long as the pupil's name remains on the roll of the school.

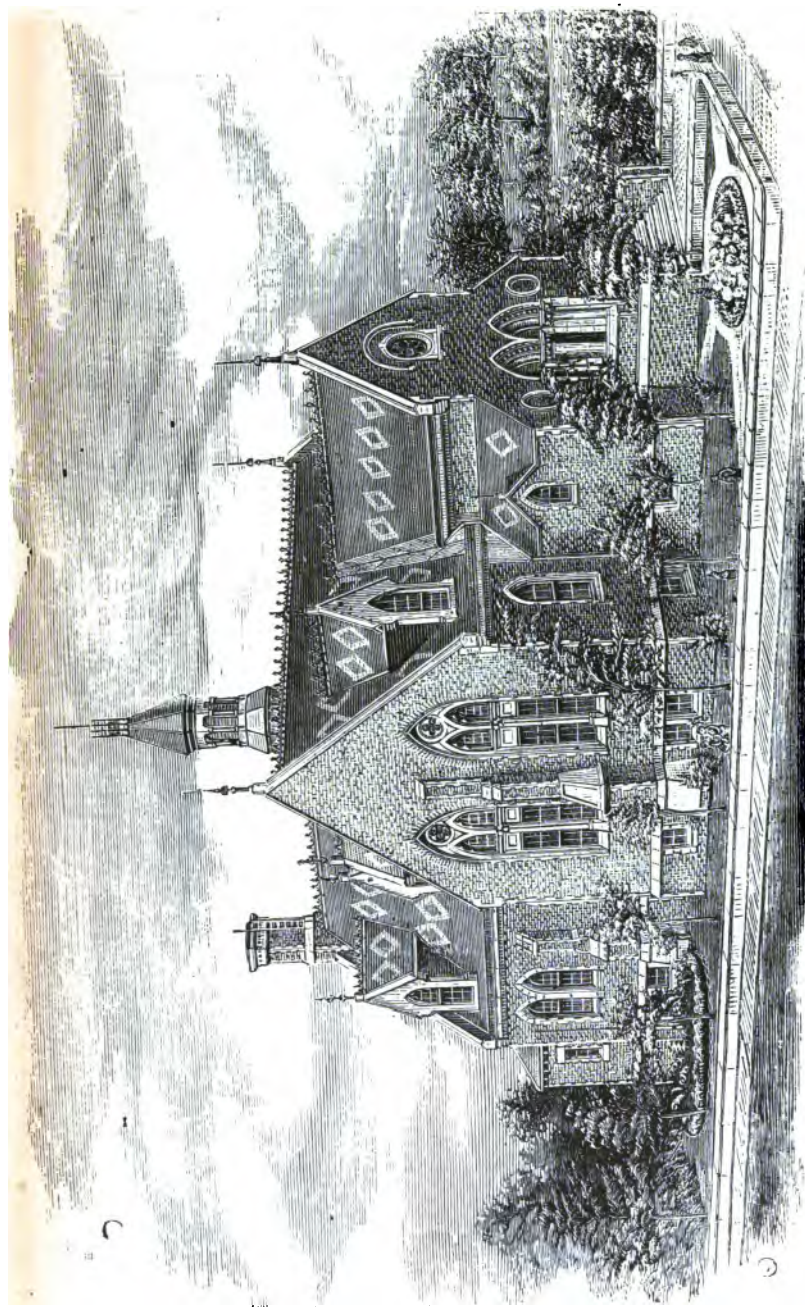
The school fees, payable monthly in advance, are as follows :

Primary course	\$0.25
or \$2.00 for the whole year payable on entering :	
Intermediate course.....	\$0.50
or \$4.00 for the whole year payable on entering :	
Commercial course.....	\$1.00 per month,
or \$3.00 for the whole year payable on entering.	

When more than two pupils of the same family attend the same school, the youngest is admitted free.

Pupils residing outside the city limits may be admitted to the school, when there is room. Unless their parents pay taxes for the maintenance of the city schools, those pupils pay double fees.





SARSFIELD SCHOOL.—97, GRAND TRUNK STREET, POINT SAINT-CHARLES.

PLESSIS SCHOOL,

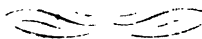
DIRECTED BY THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS,

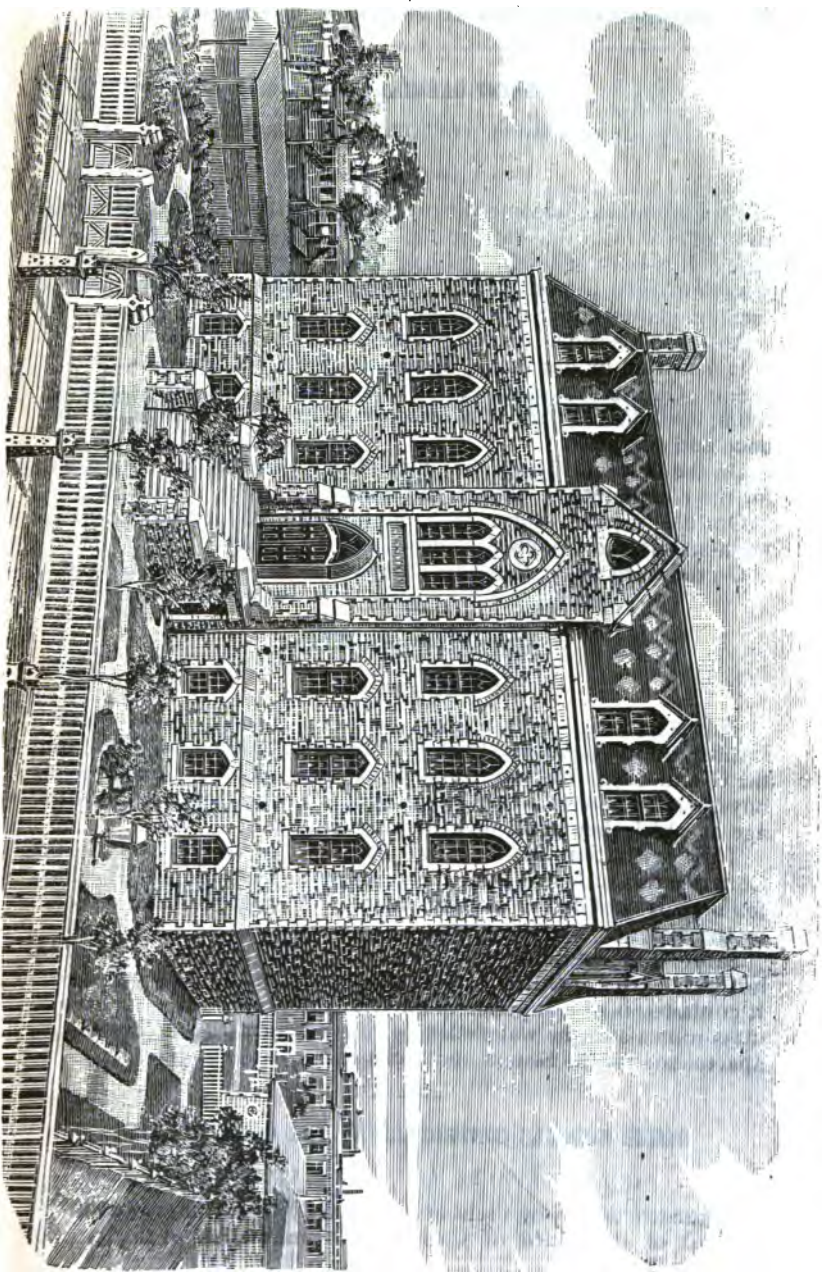
383 PLESSIS STREET.

Plessis school was founded in 1878 by the Board of Catholic Commissioners, and intrusted to the charge of the Rev. Brothers of the Christian Schools.

This institution, situated on Plessis street, in the Quebec suburb, between Ontario and Sherbrooke streets, occupies a spacious enclosure planted with trees: from a sanitary point of view, it is an excellent location. The building is in the same style and constructed of the same material as the other edifices erected by the Board of Catholic Commissioners, views of which are given in the preceding pages. The basement and the three stories of Plessis school contain all ordinary serviceable apartments, viz: accommodation for the Brothers, parlors, recreation hall, class-rooms, a hall for the community, water-closets, &c. The Brothers use their own text-books, and impart instruction, according to their proper method, with an incontestable degree of success.

Last year, an annex of 60 by 93 feet, three stories high and containing 12 class-rooms, was built in order to meet the wants of the locality whose population is always increasing. The teaching faculty of this school is now composed of 18 professors.





PLESSIS SCHOOL.—No. 383, PLESSIS STREET.

SAINT-GABRIEL SCHOOL,

DIRECTED BY THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS,

350 CENTRE STREET.

This school has become the property of the Board by the annexation of Saint-Gabriel ward to the city of Montréal for school purposes. It is built of brick, and has undergone much improvement; it was enlarged so as to contain more class-rooms and also to afford accommodation for the Brothers.

All the class-rooms are large, well-lighted and well-aired.

It is heated by hot water, by means of an excellent apparatus.

Saint Gabriel school contains on the first flat : a parlor, a dining-room, a kitchen, a pantry, a class-room, the water-closets, the furnace and coal-bin ;

On the first story, are : the office of the Brother Director, a hall for the community, a chapel and 2 class-rooms ;

On the second story, are : the dormitory, the water-closets, wash-stands and two class-rooms ;

On the third story, there are : 4 class-rooms, and a bed-room.

SAINT-ALPHONSE SCHOOL,

120 CONWAY STREET.

This school was built in 1890, in order to meet the wants of a locality that is separated from the city by the Lachine canal and the Grand Trunk Railway. It contains two halls for girls and one for boys, who generally attend this school until they have attained the age at which they make their first communion.

This institution is under the direction of the Ladies of the Congregation of Notre-Dame, who reside in the building. The class for boys is confided to a lady lay teacher engaged and directed by the Sisters.

Saint-Alphonse school is a two story brick building, heated by hot water : the apparatus, as well as all the modern improvements it contains, is of a superior quality. The ground floor contains two class-rooms and the water-closets ; the second story, a class-room, apartments for the Sisters and a chapel.

OTHER SCHOOLS CONTROLLED BY THE COMMISSIONERS,

AND DIRECTED BY THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.

There are three other schools directed by the Brothers and under control of the Board of Catholic Commissioners of the city of

Montreal, which receive grants. These are : Sainte-Brigide, Saint-Joseph and Sainte-Anne. These three institutions are very important, as may be seen by the *Table of inscription, attendance, &c.* on page 12.

Sainte-Brigide school has been under control of the Catholic Board of Commissioners of the city of Montreal since 1878 ; the other two schools, since 1882.

The first of these three schools is situated at No. 103 Dorchester street, Saint-Joseph school, at No. 141, Saint-Martin street, and Sainte-Anne school, at the corner of Young and Ottawa streets (1).

SCHOOLS OF THE LADIES OF THE CONGREGATION OF NOTRE-DAME.

The following schools, directed by the Ladies of this order, are also under the control of the Catholic Board of Commissioners, from which they receive a subsidy, viz :

Bourgeois Academy, 360 Plessis street ;
 Notre-Dame centre school, 40 Saint-Jean-Baptiste street ;
 Notre-Dame des Anges school, 15 Mullins street ;
 Sainte-Catherine school, 754 Sainte-Catherine street ;
 Visitation school, Visitation and Craig streets ;
 Saint-Joseph school, 2351 Notre-Dame street ;
 Sainte-Anne school, 102 McCord street ;
 Saint-Louis school, 633 Cadieux street ;
 Notre-Dame of Good Counsel school, 168 Craig street ;
 Saint-Alphonse school, (see page 84) 120 Conway street ;
 Saint-Charles school, 740 Wellington street ;
 Saint-John the Evangelist school, 337 Centre street (2).

SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND AND FOR THE ORPHANS.

Among the schools receiving grants from the Catholic Board of Commissioners, there are two worthy of special mention, on account of the mission they fulfil. One is the INSTITUTION FOR BLIND YOUTH (boys and girls), directed by the Grey Nuns and situated at No. 2009 Sainte-Catherine street, the other is the SAINT-ALEXIS ORPHANAGE for girls only, under the direction of the Sisters of Providence, situated at the corner of Saint-Denis and Mignonne streets.

(1) These schools are the property of the parish in which they are situated.

(2) For further informations regarding these schools, see *Table* already mentioned, page 12. All these schools are the property of the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre-Dame.

The pupils of the first of these two institutions are boarders admitted free. They are cared for and instructed by six Sisters.

All the pupils of the Saint-Alexis Orphanage are also boarders and admitted free: they are under the direction of 3 Sisters.

The object of this institution is to give the pupils a practical knowledge of house-keeping, and, to attain this result, the hours are divided between study and manual occupation.

SUBSIDIZED SCHOOLS DIRECTED BY LADIES ; LADY TEACHERS.

The ten schools receiving a subsidy from the Board of Catholic Commissioners of the city of Montreal and directed by lady teachers (laics) have all, with *one exception*, taken part in the World's Fair, at Chicago.

MADAME MARCHAND'S SCHOOL.

The most important of these schools is that of Madame Marchand, established at No. 92 Saint-Hubert street. The pupils there receive every degree of primary instruction, and young ladies are qualified to receive diplomas of different grades : elementary, model and academic. Drawing, painting, music, needle-work and knitting are taught with success.

MISS IDA LABELLE'S SCHOOL.

This school, situated at No. 174 Amherst street, takes equal rank with that of Madame Marchand in the importance of the matters taught as well as by the system of teaching. Calisthenics are taught with success at this school.

The following are the names of the seven other schools from which samples of school-work have been sent to the World's Fair, at Chicago :

Miss A. L. Cronin's school, 1428 Notre-Dame street ;
Miss Ph. Thibodeau's school, 682 Cadieux street ;
Miss Eléo. Thibodeau's school, 199 Chatham street ;
Miss Joséphine Dorval's school, 165 Sainte-Elisabeth street ;
Madame E. Desormeaux's school, 1270 Ontario street ;
Miss M. McKay's school, 58 German street ;
Miss Elise des Rivières School, 220 Saint-Christophe street.

THE SCHOOLS OF THE BOARD AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO.

SCHOOLS UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE BOARD OF
CATHOLIC COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY
OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

Objects exhibited :

1° An album containing the photographs and plans of nine schools, the property of the above-mentioned Board;

2° "An account of the schools under control of the Board of Roman Catholic Commissioners of the city of Montreal (Canada)."

This account contains the official statistics; the curriculum of studies; the regulations regarding the officials of the Board, the Principals and teachers, as well as the pupils of these schools; the school law relating particularly to the city of Montreal; the pedagogic organization of the schools placed under the control of the Catholic School Board of Montreal, &c.

CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY OF MONTREAL.

PLATEAU AVENUE, No. 1999 SAINTE-CATHERINE STREET.

F.-X.-P. Demers, Principal, assisted by 13 teachers.— Number of pupils, 408.

Objects exhibited :

- 21 Class journals kept by the teachers and corresponding with the pupils' daily exercises.
- 196 Daily exercise books : 1st year, 12 ; 2nd year, 18 ; 3d year, 30 ; 4th year, 12 ; 5th year, 43 ; 6th year, 22 ; 7th year, 40 ; 8th year, 19.
- 98 Copy-books : 1st year, 14 ; 2nd year, 20 ; 3d year, 11 ; 6th year, 14 ; 7th year, 10 ; 8th year, 29.
- 151 Book-keeping (copies) ; 7th year, 57 ; 8th year, 94.
- 48 Samples of drawing : 4th year, 5 ; 5th year, 8 ; 6th year, 15 ; 7th year, 13 ; 8th year, 7.
- 72 Samples of drawing (the head), in 1 album.
- 56 Samples of ornamental and style drawing (1 album).
- 29 Samples of landscapes drawing (1 album).
- 13 Geographical maps, all from the 6th year.
- 21 Volumes of *Palmarès*, from 1871 to 1892.

MONTCALM SCHOOL,

N° 184 CRAIG STREET.

A.-D. Lacroix, Principal, assisted by 8 teachers.—Number of pupils, 479.

Objects exhibited :

- 7 Class journals kept by the teachers and corresponding with the pupils' daily exercises.
- 33 Daily exercise books : 3d year, 6 ; 4th year, 11 ; 5th year, 11 ; 6th year, 5.
- 24 Copy-books : 3d year, 1 ; 4th year, 5 ; 5th year, 17 ; 6th year, 1.
- 18 Book-keeping (copies) ; 5th year, 11 ; 6th year, 7.
- 88 Drawing-books : 4th year, 20 ; 5th year, 50 ; 6th year, 18.
- 5 Geographical maps : 5th year, 3 ; 6th year, 2.

175

CHAMPLAIN SCHOOL,

N° 164 FULLUM STREET.

H.-O. Doré, Principal, assisted by 14 teachers.— Number of pupils, 695.

Objects exhibited :

- 11 Class journals kept by the teachers and corresponding with the pupils' books of daily exercises.
- 190 Daily exercise books : 1st year, 9 ; 2nd year, 36 ; 3d year, 55 ; 4th year, 43 ; 5th year, 30 ; 6th year, 17.
- 107 Copy-books : 1st year, 11 ; 3d year, 24 ; 4th year, 27 ; 5th year, 30 ; 6th year, 15.
- 231 Sheets of drawing, Templé's method.
- 89 Sheets of drawing.
- 16 Book-keeping (copies), all from the 6th year.
- 17 Geographical maps.

661

SARSFIELD SCHOOL,

N° 97 GRAND TRUNK STREET.

J. T. Anderson, Principal, assisted by 9 teachers.—Number of pupils, 563.

Objects exhibited :

- 9 Class journals kept by the teachers and corresponding with the pupils' daily exercise books.
 189 Daily exercise books : 1st year, 15 ; 2nd year, 37 ; 3d year, 56 ; 4th year, 23 ; 5th year, 29 ; 6th year, 29.
 199 Copy-books : 1st year, 28 ; 2nd year, 31 ; 3d year, 52 ; 4th year, 34 ; 5th year, 27 ; 6th year, 27.

397

BELMONT SCHOOL,

N° 245 GUY STREET.

P. L. O'Donoughue, Principal, assisted by 10 Teachers.—Number of pupils, 431.

Objects exhibited :

- 7 Class journals kept by the teachers and corresponding with the pupils' daily exercise books.
 80 Daily exercise books : 3d year, 32 ; 4th year, 8 ; 5th year, 18 ; 6th year, 22.
 31 Copy-books (penmanship) : 3d year, 19 ; 4th year, 4 ; 5th year, 3 ; 6th year, 5.

118

OLIER SCHOOL,

N° 216 ROY STREET.

L.-A. Primeau, Principal, assisted by 10 teachers.—Number of pupils, 559.

Objects exhibited :

- 4 Class journals kept by the teachers and corresponding with the pupils' daily exercise books.
 21 Daily exercise books : 1st year, 1 ; 2nd year, 6 ; 3rd year, 3 ; 4th year, 2 ; 5th year, 6 ; 6th year, 3.
 9 Copy-books (penmanship) : 4th year, 6 ; 5th year, 1 ; 6th year, 2.
 3 Drawing sheets : 1st year, 1 ; 3rd year, 2.
 7 Other sheets of drawing.

44

MADAME MARCHAND'S SCHOOL,

N° 62 SAINT-HUBERT STREET

Directress : Madame M.-L. Marchand.—Number of pupils, 316.

Objects exhibited :

- 7 Class journals kept by the assistant teachers and corresponding with the pupils' daily exercise books.
- 97 Daily exercise books : 1st year, 6 ; 2nd year, 9 ; 3rd year, 11 ; 4th year, 18 ; 5th year, 13 ; 6th year, 16 ; 7th year, 24.
- 112 Copy-books (penmanship) : 1st year, 11 ; 2nd year, 11 ; 3rd year, 16 ; 4th year, 21 ; 5th year, 12 ; 6th year, 17 ; 7th year, 24.
- 19 Book-keeping (copies) : 5th year, 1 ; 6th year, 5 ; 7th year, 13.
- 289 Sheets of drawing : 1st year, 41 ; 3rd year, 98 ; 4th year, 79 ; 5th year, 71.
- 122 Sketches (1 album), all from the 6th year.
- 51 Sketchings and drawings (1 album), all from the 7th year.
- 44 Geographical maps : 6th year, 20 ; 7th year, 24.
- 74 Samples of sewing and knitting : 6th year, 34 ; 7th year, 40.

815

MISS LABELLE'S SCHOOL,

N° 174 AMHERST STREET.

Directress : Miss Ida Labelle.—Number of pupils, 258.

Objects exhibited :

- 14 Daily exercise books : 2nd year, 2 ; 3rd year, 3 ; 4th year, 3 ; 5th year, 1 ; 6th year, 5.
- 27 Sheets of drawing.
- 9 Cartoons (drawing) : 1st year, 4 ; 2nd year, 5.
- 19 Samples of drawing, (1 album).
- 1 Geographical map, South America.
- 34 Samples of sewing, knitting, embroidery, &c., (1 album).

104

MISS CRONIN'S SCHOOL,

N° 1428 NOTRE-DAME STREET.

Directress : Miss A. L. Cronin.—Number of pupils, 108.

Objects exhibited :

- 1 Class journal kept by an assistant and corresponding with the daily exercise books of the pupils.
- 5 Daily exercise books, all from the 5th year.
- 3 Sets of book-keeping, all from the 5th year.
- 3 Books of drawing : 1st year, 1 ; 2nd year, 2.
- 7 Sheets of drawing : 3rd year, 2 ; 4th year, 3 ; 5th year, 2.
- 6 Samples of knitting, all from the 5th year.
- 4 Knitting patterns : 2nd year, 1 ; 3rd year, 1 ; 4th year, 1 ; 5th year, 1.

—
29**MISS PH. THIBODEAU'S SCHOOL,**

N° 682 CADIEUX STREET.

Directress : Miss Phélonise Thibodeau.

Objects exhibited :

- 2 Class journals kept by the assistants and corresponding with the pupils' daily exercise books.
- 21 Daily exercise books : 2nd year, 2 ; 3rd year, 4 ; 4th year, 7 ; 5th year, 8.
- 33 Copy-books (penmanship) : 2nd year, 10 ; 3rd year, 8 ; 4th year, 9 ; 5th year, 6.

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59**MISS ELEO. THIBODEAU'S SCHOOL,**

N° 199 CHATHAM STREET.

Directress : Miss Eléonore Thibodeau.—Number of pupils, 189.

Objects exhibited :

- 19 Daily exercise books : 2nd year, 3 ; 3rd year, 5 ; 4th year, 11.
- 13 Samples of sewing and knitting, (1 album) ; 3rd year, 6 ; 4th year, 7.

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32**MISS J. DORVAL'S SCHOOL,**

N° 165 SAINTE-ÉLISABETH STREET.

Directress : Miss Joséphine Dorval.—Number of pupils, 93.

Objects exhibited :

- 2 Class journals kept by the assistants and corresponding with the pupils' daily exercise books.
- 5 Daily exercise books : 4th year, 2 ; 5th year, 3.

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7

MADAME DESORMAUX'S SCHOOL,

N° 127c ONTARIO STREET.

Directress : Madame E. Desormaux.—Number of pupils, 204.

Objects exhibited :

- 7 Class journals kept by the assistants and corresponding with the pupils' daily exercise books.
- 35 Daily exercise books : 1st year, 4 ; 2nd year, 3 ; 3rd year, 9 ; 4th year, 10.
- 36 Copy-books : 1st year, 1 ; 2nd year, 13 ; 3rd year, 11 ; 4th year, 11.
- 35 Sheets of drawing : 1st year, 11 ; 2nd year, 6 ; 3rd year, 7 ; 4th year, 11.

113

MISS MCKAY'S SCHOOL,

N° 58 GERMAN STREET.

Directress : Miss M. McKay.—Number of pupils, 109.

Objects exhibited :

- 6 Daily exercise books : 1st year, 1 ; 3rd year, 1 ; 4th year, 4.
- 19 Copy-books (penmanship) : 1st year, 1 ; 2nd year, 2 ; 3rd year, 8 ; 4th year, 7 ; 5th year, 1.
- 23 Samples of knitting (1 album) : 4th year, 10 ; 5th year, 13.

48

MISS DES RIVIERES' SCHOOL,

N° 220 SAINT-CHRISTOPHE STREET.

Directress : Miss Elisa des Rivières.—Number of pupils, 58.

Objects exhibited :

- 5 Daily exercise books : 1st year, 1 ; 2nd year, 1 ; 3rd year, 1 ; 5th year, 2.
- 19 Copy-books (penmanship) : 1st year, 11 ; 2nd year, 2 ; 3rd year, 6.
- 3 Samples of knitting.

27

SCHOOL LAWS

RELATING TO THE

CITY OF MONTREAL.

I

DECLARATORY PROVISIONS.

§ 1 *The School Commissioners of Montreal and their employés are subject to the same obligations as the school commissioners and employés of other school municipalities.*

1. In the city of Montreal, the provisions of this act, with regard to the establishment of common schools in each municipality shall have effect and be applied, except in so far as it is otherwise herein provided; and all persons appointed or called upon to carry this act into effect, shall have the same powers as the corresponding functionaries in the municipalities by whatever name they may be designated, and shall be subject to the same obligations and penalties. C. S. L. C., ch. 15, s. 128.

§ 2. — *The city of Montreal shall be considered as one municipality.*

2. For all the purposes relative to the distribution and apportionment of school moneys, and for all other purposes of this act, where it is not repugnant to the other provisions thereof, the city of Montreal shall be considered as one municipality, and it shall not be necessary to divide it into school districts, but each school established by the said Commissioners and put under their control by virtue of and in accordance with this act, shall be considered as a school district, and may be attended by children from any part of the city. C. S. L. C., ch. 15, s. 129.

§ 3. — *The Commissioners' intercourse with the Superintendent.*

3. The School Commissioners for the city of Montreal shall, in their intercourse with the Superintendent of Education, be guided by the same rules and regulations as other school commissioners. C. S. L. C., ch. 15, s. 134.

§ 4.—*The Boards of School Commissioners of the city of Montreal are corporate bodies.*

4. The Roman Catholic and Protestant Boards of School Commissioners of the city of Montreal have always been and now are bodies politic and corporate, and as such have always enjoyed and now enjoy all the rights and privileges of corporations, under the respective names of "The Roman Catholic Board of School Commissioners of the city of Montreal," and "The Protestant Board of School Commissioners of the city of Montreal," as the case may be. 34, V., ch. 12, s. 10.

§ 5.—*The meetings of the Commissioners are public.*

4a. The meetings of the Roman Catholic and Protestant Board of School Commissioners of the city of Montreal are public, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of the laws respecting public instruction. 55-56 V., ch. 61, s. 3.

§ 6.—*The Commissioners may hold property to any amount.*

5. The said School Commissioners of the city of Montreal shall have a right to hold real estate to any amount, notwithstanding any provisions of any law to the contrary. 32 V., ch. 16, s. 37.

II

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS AND SECRETARY-TREASURERS.

§ 1.—*Appointment of School Commissioners since 1869.*

6. The term of office of the School Commissioners of the Roman Catholic and Protestant Boards of School Commissioners of the city of Montreal shall expire on the first of July next, (1869), and previous to the said day, the lieutenant governor in council, on the recommendation of the Minister of public instruction, shall appoint, for each of the said Boards, three commissioners to form part of the same, and the Corporation of the city of Montreal shall also appoint, for each of the said Boards, three commissioners to form part of the same; and the said commissioners then appointed shall come into office on the first day of July next (1869); provided that if twenty days previous to the said day, the said Corporation shall have failed to signify in writing to the Minister of public instruction any of the appointments it is required to make, the same shall be made by the lieutenant governor in council, in the manner above provided for. 32 V., ch. 16, s. 17.

7. In case any of the appointments to be made by the lieutenant governor in council shall not have been made previous to the day above named, they shall be made with the

least possible delay thereafter, and the school commissioners thus appointed shall come into office immediately after their appointment. 32 V., ch. 16, s. 18.

8. On the first day of July of each subsequent year, in each Board, one of the school commissioners appointed by the Corporation, and one of those appointed by the lieutenant governor in council, shall go out of office and shall be replaced according to the mode of their appointment, and all the above provisions shall apply, and for the first and second years, the last named in the lists of appointments published in the *Quebec Official Gazette*, shall go out of office first, and, thenceforward, the two oldest, according to the dates of their appointment, shall go out first, so that after the two first years from the passing of this act, each shall serve during three years. 32 V., ch. 16, s. 19.

9. Any vacancy in the said Boards by death, absence from the province or otherwise, shall be filled according to the manner in which the original appointment shall have been made, and the school commissioners who shall fill such vacancies, shall remain in office only during the unexpired term of office of their predecessors; and whenever a school commissioner shall have been appointed by the lieutenant governor in council, by reason of the Corporation having neglected to make the appointment, he shall, for the purposes of this and of the foregoing section, be deemed to have been appointed by the Corporation. 32 V., ch. 16, s. 20.

§ 2.—*Secretary-Treasurers and the statements they must render to the Superintendent.*

10. The said Roman Catholic School Commissioners and the said Protestant School Commissioners of the city of Montreal may, hereafter, fix and determine the salary of their secretary-treasurer, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary; and they may also appoint a secretary and a treasurer separately and fix and determine their salary. 32 V., ch. 16, s. 36, as amended by 34 V., ch. 12, s. 5, and by 39 V., ch. 16, s. 2.

11. Sections sixty-one and sixty-two of the fifteenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada shall not, in future, apply to the secretary-treasurers of the School Commissioners of the said city, and the said secretary-treasurers shall send semi-annual returns, on the first of January and on the first of July, to the Minister of public instruction, or the Superintendent of Education, as the case may be, of all the receipts and expenses of the said Boards; they shall act, under the Commissioners, as managers and visitors of schools, shall superintend the construction of all school houses built by the said Boards, take steps to supply the schools with proper furniture and apparatus, and render any service that may be required from them. 32 V., ch. 16, s. 36.

12. The said Roman Catholic and Protestant School Commissioners, in addition to the semi-annual return they are bound to make to the Minister of public instruction, shall make a yearly report of all their receipts and expenses, which said educational, statistical and financial report shall be addressed to the Minister of public instruction for such fiscal year (ending on the first of July), on or before the first of November then next, and published in the next forthcoming number of the "*Journal de l'Instruction Publique*" and of the "*Journal of Education*" and also, at the cost of the said respective Boards, in at least one French and one English newspaper published in the city of Montreal. 36 V., ch. 33, s. 3.

III

REVENUE FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

§ 1.—*The Government grant.*

13. The annual grant to be paid for the support of schools in the city of Montreal, under the twenty-fourth, eighty-eighth and eighty ninth sections of the fifteenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, shall be in the proportion of the populations of the said city, and shall be apportioned by the Minister of public instruction, or the Superintendent of Education for the time being, between the Roman Catholic and Protestant Boards of School Commissioners, according to the relative proportions of the Roman Catholic and Protestant populations in the said city, according to the then last census. 32 V., ch. 16, s. 22.

§ 2.—*The city school tax.*

14. The Corporation of the said city of Montreal shall pay, for the support of the schools, a sum equal to one fourth of a cent in the dollar, on the total value of the real estate taxable for the purposes of the said schools in the said city, and the sum coming to each of the Roman Catholic and Protestant Boards of School Commissioners, under the following provisions, shall be paid by the said Corporation to the secretary-treasurers of the said Boards, irrespective of the collection of the tax hereinafter provided for, in two equal semi-annual payments, on the first of January and on the first of July of each year, and shall be recoverable by the said Boards before any court of competent civil jurisdiction with interest and costs. 32 V., ch. 16, s. 23, as amended by 34 V., ch. 12, ss. 1, 11 and 12, by 35 V., ch. 12, ss. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, by 36 V., ch. 33, s. 1, and by 55-56 V., ch. 61, s. 1.

15. The Corporation of the city of Montreal shall levy annually, by assessment on real estate, in the said city, a tax sufficient

to cover the amount payable by it for the support of schools under the above provisions, and the said tax shall be laid, and collected and recovered at the same time and in the same manner provided for the other city taxes on real estate. 32 V., ch. 16, s. 24.

16. Sections five, six, seven and eight of the act twenty-fourth Victoria, chapter sixty-seven, which regulates the manner in which the council of the said city of Montreal shall make each year the appropriations for the municipal expenditure of the said city, shall not apply to the special tax which the said Corporation is authorized to levy for the support of the said schools. 34 V., ch. 12, s. 2.

§ 3.—Properties exempt from the tax.

17. Property belonging to religious, charitable or educational institutions and corporations, and occupied by the said institutions or corporations for the objects for which they were respectively established and not held by them solely for the purpose of deriving an income therefrom, shall be exempted from the said "City School Tax." 32 V., ch. 16, s. 25.

§ 4.—The tax is payable by the proprietors of real estate.

18. The said "City School tax" shall be payable by the proprietors of real estate to the exclusion of the tenant, and the tenant shall not be bound to reimburse the same to the proprietor, except in the case of special agreement to that effect, and the said tax shall not be deemed to be included in any lease to be made after the passing of this act under the name of "Municipal or City, or Corporation Taxes," or the words "all taxes," but shall be mentioned as the "City School tax." The usufructuary or the occupant under an emphyteutic lease shall be deemed to be the proprietor for the purposes of this act, as also the occupant in case where the proprietor shall be unknown. 32 V., ch. 16, s. 26.

§ 5.—The Corporation shall cause to be made a statement of the real estate, which shall be divided into four distinct panels.

19. The Corporation of the city of Montreal shall forthwith cause to be made, and shall hereafter cause to be made every year at the same time as the assessment and in the same manner, a statement of the real estate in the said city. The assessors, in the said city, for the purposes of this act, shall be in equal number, Roman Catholics and Protestants, a Roman Catholic and a Protestant acting for each ward, and the necessary appointments for that object are hereby authorized. 32 V., ch. 16, s. 27.

20. The said statement shall bear against each lot or property the estimated value of the same, the name of the proprietor and the amount of the city school tax to be levied on the same for the

year, but the latter head of information may be left out for the first year, if more convenient. 32 V., ch. 16, s. 28.

21. The said statement shall be divided into four distinct panels:

1 Panel number one shall consist of the real estate belonging exclusively to Roman Catholic proprietors;

2 Panel number two shall consist of the real estate belonging exclusively to Protestants;

3 Panel number three shall consist of the real estate belonging to corporations or incorporated companies and subject to taxation under this act, or to persons not belonging to the Roman Catholic or Protestant faith, or whose religious faith shall not have been ascertained, or belonging partly or jointly to persons belonging some to the Roman Catholic and others to the Protestant religion, or to persons who shall have declared in writing their desire of having their property inscribed on said panel, or to firms and commercial partnerships who shall not have declared through their agent, or one of their members, their desire of being placed on the first or on the second panel;

4 Panel number four shall consist of the real estate exempted from taxation;

5 Properties possessed for purposes of revenue by religious, charitable or educational institutions or corporations, shall be inscribed upon list number one or list number two, according to the religious denomination to which such institutions or corporations shall belong or in accordance with the declarations made by each of them to that effect, and if the religious denomination is not apparent, and if no such declaration has been made, they shall be placed upon list number three. 32 V., ch. 16, s. 29.

§ 6—*The panels may be examined and rectified.*

22. The said statement so soon as completed shall be placed in the office of the city treasurer, and notice thereof shall forthwith be given in at least two newspapers published in the French language, and two published in the English language in the said city, and during thirty days after the publication of the first of the said notices, the said panels shall be opened for inspection. 32 V., ch. 16, s. 30.

23. During the thirty days, it shall be lawful for either Board of School Commissioners or for any person or corporation, whose name shall have been entered wrongly or omitted on any of the said panels, or who shall find that the name of any other person or corporation has been entered wrongly or omitted in any of the said panels, to file any complaint they may have to make with the city treasurer, who shall accordingly alter and revise the said panels, if necessary, and, within three days, it shall be lawful to appeal from his decision to the recorder. 32 V., ch. 16, s. 31.

24. After the expiration of the said delays, the said panels shall be acted upon for the purposes of this act for the then current year, but may be further corrected as hereinafter provided. And all accounts for the said tax sent and delivered to the rate-payers and the receipts given to the same shall bear conspicuously on their face the words "panel number one, Roman Catholic school tax," "panel number two, Protestant school tax," or "panel number three, neutral school tax" as the case may be, according to the panel on which the property shall have been inscribed. It shall be lawful for each Board of School Commissioners or for any person or corporation, after the expiration of the said thirty days, but at least thirty days before the second payment to be made by the Corporation after the making of the said panels, to bring any complaint they may have in relation to the said panels before the treasurer after giving three days notice thereof to the Board of School Commissioners, whose share of the sum may be diminished by reason of such complaint, with a right of appeal within three days to the recorder, and, according to the decision of the treasurer or recorder, the panel or panels shall be amended, and, on the forthcoming payments, the error shall be rectified for both payments.

After the second payment, it shall be lawful for the Corporation, if they see fit, to declare by resolution that the statement and panels as amended shall be in force for three years from the date of the said panels, and in such case no other statement and panels shall be made while such statement and panels are in force. 32 V., ch. 16, s 32.

§ 7.—How the proceeds of the tax shall be divided.

25. The sum to be paid by the Corporations semi-annually, for the support of the schools, shall be apportioned as follows:

1 A sum proportionate to the value of the property inscribed on panel number three, shall be divided between the Roman Catholic and Protestant Boards in the relative ratio of the Roman Catholic and Protestant populations in the said city, according to the then last census;

2 The remainder of the said amount shall be divided between the Roman Catholic and Protestant Boards in the relative ratio of the value of the property inscribed on panel number one and on panel number two respectively. 32 V., ch. 16, s. 33.

§ 8—The Jews may have their property inscribed on panel number one or panel number two.

26. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in section twenty-nine of the act thirty-second Victoria, chapter sixteen, any person belonging to the Jewish persuasion, and owning real

estate in the city of Montreal, shall be entitled, upon his delivering to the city treasurer a request in writing to that effect, to have his real property inscribed, at his option, upon either of the panels number one or number two, mentioned in the said section, 34 V., ch. 12, s. 9.

§ 9—*The Corporation may pay an additional amount.*

27. The Corporation of the city of Montreal may pay out of its funds an additional sum equal to that which it is authorized to pay to the Boards of School Commissioners, and also an additional sum of thirty per cent. to make good any unforeseen or contingent expenditure. C. S. L. C., ch. 15, s. 132.

§ 10.—*Monthly fees.*

28. It shall be lawful for the said Boards of School Commissioners to require from the parents or tutors of the children attending their schools (except in case of such of them as shall be exempted by reason of their poverty) the payment of a monthly fee not exceeding twenty-five cents for the elementary schools, fifty cents for the model schools and four dollars for the academies, according to the rules and regulations which shall be made by them from time to time with the approval of the Minister of public instruction; and they shall mention in their semi-annual report the number of children educated free of charge and the number paying each rate of fees, and the said monthly fees shall be recoverable from the said parents or tutors in the recorder's court or any other tribunal of competent jurisdiction, but no suit shall be instituted for the same for more than a year in arrear, nor more than a year after they shall have become due. 32 V., ch. 16, s. 34.

IV

POWER OF ISSUING DEBENTURES TO ACQUIRE REAL ESTATE
AND CONSTRUCT SCHOOL HOUSES.

§ 1—*The School Commissioners are authorized to issue debentures to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars,*

29. The School Commissioners of the said city, during the next twenty years, shall have the power of laying aside annually a portion of their revenues not exceeding one fourth, for the purchase of lots and for the construction of school houses, without any limitation as to the amount to be spent on each school house, any law to the contrary notwithstanding. And it shall be lawful for the said Boards, with the approval of the lieutenant governor in council, to raise loans for the said purposes and to transfer as security for such loans a part of their annual claims on the Corporation for the follow-

ing years, subject to the above limitation; and the said Boards may, with the approbation aforesaid, raise money in advance for the said purposes, by issuing debentures of not less than one hundred dollars each, redeemable in not more than twenty years, and for an amount not exceeding in the whole, for any one of the said Boards, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, and in such case the portion of their revenue set aside annually as aforesaid or so much thereof as they may determine, shall be applied to the forming of a sinking fund for the redemption of such debentures. 32 V., ch. 16, s. 35.

§ 2—*The School Commissioners shall notify the city treasurer of the bonds they shall issue, and he the said treasurer shall be bound to acknowledge them and to retain the sum necessary to pay the interest and the sinking fund.*

30. Whenever the School Commissioners of the city of Montreal shall have determined to lay aside any portion of their revenues for the purchase of land or the construction of one or more school houses, and shall have obtained the approval of the lieutenant governor in council for the purpose, as provided in section thirty-five of the statutes of the province of Quebec, thirty-second Victoria, chapter sixteen, the said School Commissioners shall notify the city treasurer thereof, and of the amount so determined to be set aside, and may thereupon issue their bonds for such loan, in such sums, payable at such times, and bearing such rate of interest as to them shall seem advisable, and to the extent that such loan is authorized. 33 V., ch. 25, s. 1.

31. It shall be the duty of the city treasurer, on the presentation to him of the said bonds, to acknowledge signification thereof, and he shall thereafter, from year to year, retain, on behalf of the Corporation, sufficient of the revenues levied for school purposes, which would become payable to such School Commissioners, to create a sinking fund for the redemption of the said bonds when they mature, out of which the holders shall be entitled to be paid by the Corporation. 33 V., ch. 25, s. 2.

§ 3—*The city treasurer shall allow six per cent interest on all sums retained for the sinking fund.*

32. On the amounts so retained, the city treasurer shall allow the said School Commissioners interest at six per cent. per annum, which shall be capitalized annually, for the time the funds shall remain in the custody of the Corporation, and shall pay the revenues or accounts so retained, with the accrued interest thereon, in redemption of the bonds as they fall due, accounting to the School Commissioners for any remaining surplus or requiring of them payment in case of deficiency. 33 V., ch. 25, s. 3.

§ 4—*The signature of the city treasurer shall be evidence of the legality of the bonds.*

33. The signature of the city treasurer, acknowledging signification of the bonds respectively, shall be evidence in favor of the holders thereof, that such bonds have been duly authorized, and will be provided for by such sinking fund. 33 V., ch. 25, s. 4.

§ 5—*Special terms may be agreed upon to regulate the sinking fund.*

34. Any agreement not conforming to the foregoing provisions, may be made between the Corporation and the School Commissioners to regulate the said sinking fund, and the manner in which it may be made up and retained by the Corporation; but, if no such agreement is made, the said provisions shall apply; and, in any case, the signature of the city treasurer, acknowledging signification of the bonds respectively, shall be evidence in favor of the holders thereof that such bonds have been duly authorized, and will be provided for out of the sinking fund. 33 V., ch. 25, s. 5.

§ 6—*The School Commissioners are authorized to set aside, annually, the sum of eight thousand dollars to pay the interest and sinking fund of the bonds they may issue in virtue of the act 32 Vict. ch. 16, s. 35.*

35. The said Roman Catholic and Protestant School Commissioners of the said city of Montreal, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in the thirty-fifth section of the act thirty-second Victoria, chapter sixteen, may respectively set aside a portion of their revenues, not exceeding eight thousand dollars per annum, (including therein any proportion which they may have already set aside for such object,) for the purpose of acquiring real estate and constructing school houses in the said city; and all debentures which the said commissioners may hereafter issue to borrow any sum of money for the purchase of real estate and the construction of school houses in the said city, may be made redeemable in the twenty years next after the date of their issue, and not afterwards; and the said thirty-fifth section of the said chapter sixteen of the said statutes is hereby in consequence amended. 34 V., ch. 12, s. 3.

§ 7—*Debentures may be secured by privilege and hypothec on real estate.*

36. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to declare in and by the said *bons* or debentures which they shall hereafter issue, that the same are secured by privilege and hypothec on all the real estate then their property, and in the case in which such declaration shall have been made, the said *bons* or debentures

shall be secured both as respects principal and interest on all the real estate then the property of the said Commissioners, without the formality of registration in the registration office, articles 2084 and 2130 of the civil code to the contrary notwithstanding. 34 V., ch. 12, s. 4.

§ 8—*Authorization to set aside an additional sum of eight thousand dollars for the emission of new bonds.*

37. The Roman Catholic and Protestant School Commissioners of the city of Montreal, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in thirty-fifth section of the act thirty-second Victoria, chapter sixteen, and in addition to the amount which they are authorized to set aside by section three of the act thirty-fourth Victoria, chapter twelve, may respectively set aside a portion of their revenues not exceeding the further sum of eight thousand dollars per annum for the purpose of acquiring real estate and constructing school houses, in the said city; and all debentures which the said Commissioners may hereafter issue to borrow money in virtue of this act, for the purchase of real estate and the construction of school houses in the said city, may be made redeemable in the twenty years next after the date of their issue and not afterwards; and the said thirty-fifth section of the act thirty second Victoria, chapter sixteen, and the said third section of the act thirty-fourth Victoria, chapter twelve, are hereby consequently amended. 36 V., ch. 33, s. 2.

§ 9—*The School Commissioners may lay aside twenty-five thousand dollars for the emission of debentures.*

38. The Roman Catholic School Commissioners and the Protestant School Commissioners of the city of Montreal, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in the thirty-fifth section of the act thirty-two Victoria, chapter sixteen, including therein the amounts which they are authorized to lay aside by the third section of the act thirty-fourth Victoria, chapter twelve, and of the second section of the act thirty-sixth Victoria, chapter thirty-three, may respectively lay aside a portion of these revenues not exceeding the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars per annum, to acquire real estate and to construct school houses in the said city.

And all the debentures which the said Commissioners may hereafter issue, for the purpose of borrowing any sum of money for the purchase of land and the construction of school houses, in the said city, may be made redeemable within a period not to exceed thirty years next after the date of their issue, and not afterward, and the said thirty-fifth section of the said chapter sixteen, of the act thirty-second Victoria, and the third section of the act thirty-four Victo-

ria, chapter twelve, and the second section of the act thirty-sixth Victoria, chapter thirty-three, are in consequence hereby amended. 39 V., ch. 16, s. 1.

§ 10—*The Roman Catholic School Commissioners are authorized to issue bonds to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars.*

39. It shall be and is lawful for the said Board of Roman Catholic School Commissioners of the city of Montreal, and the said Board is hereby authorized to effect a loan of one hundred thousand dollars, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum, and to issue bonds or debentures to the amount of the said sum, and to employ the proceeds of the sale of such bonds or debentures, in relieving some of the properties under their control from the mortgages thereon, and for other purposes in connection with the schools and the expenses of the said Board; and, in addition to the amounts which the said Board is authorized to set apart, by the various acts relating to the said subject, and now in force, the said Board may set apart a portion of its revenues not exceeding the further sum of eight thousand dollars per annum, to carry out the objects above mentioned and indicated in the present act. 42-43 V., ch. 14, s. 1.

40. All debentures which the said Commission may hereafter issue, in order to borrow moneys, in virtue of the present act, for the purposes herein set forth, may be made redeemable in thirty years from the date of their issue, and not later, and the said Board is authorized to transfer a portion of its claims against the Corporation of the city of Montreal, as security for the repayment of the loans which it may effect, and of the payment of the debentures which it is authorized to issue under the present act. 42-43 V., ch. 14, s. 2.

41. The said bonds or debentures shall be signed by the chairman and secretary-treasurer of the said Board of Roman Catholic School Commissioners of the said city of Montreal, and shall be approved by the lieutenant governor in council; provided that each coupon shall not be for a less amount than five hundred dollars, nor for a larger amount than one thousand dollars. 42-43 V., ch. 14, s. 3.

42. The Board of Roman Catholic School Commissioners of the city of Montreal, and the Board of Protestant School Commissioners of the city of Montreal, are hereby, severally and separately, authorized to issue debentures or bonds for the purpose of raising money to build schools under the control of the said Boards, and acquire land for school sites, as well as to pay off any mortgages upon their immoveable property to the extent of five hundred thousand dollars for each Board.

43. The said debentures or bonds shall be issued in sums of one hundred, five hundred or one thousand dollars each; no issue shall

be of less than twenty five thousand dollars in bonds of equal denomination ; the said issue to be redeemable, as herein provided, in fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, thirty-five or forty years, and the said debentures or bonds shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding five per cent. per annum, payable annually or semi-annually.

44. The payment of the interest and capital of the said debentures or bonds shall be provided out of the income of the said Boards, derived from the school tax in the city of Montreal :

(a) Whenever the Board will have decided upon an issue of debentures or bonds, the said Board will give a notice in writing to the treasurer of the city of Montreal, specifying the date and the amount of issue decided upon, the denomination of the bonds, the rate of interest and the date of the redemption of the said debentures or bonds.

(b) The bonds or debentures issued conformably to the said notice and signed by the president or chairman and treasurer of the Board, shall be presented to the treasurer of the city of Montreal, whose duty it shall be to sign the said bonds, provided they do not exceed the issue authorized by the present act.

(c) Such signature, by the treasurer of the city of Montreal, shall be an acknowledgement that the said bonds or debentures have been served upon him and that the payment of interest and capital of the said bonds shall be provided for by the said treasurer out of the school tax, which the said treasurer is bound to pay yearly for the said Boards after collection of the same by the Corporation of the city of Montreal according to law, and the said signature of the said treasurer shall be sufficient proof, to third parties, that the said bonds or debentures have been issued conformably to the present act, and are not in excess of the power to issue, authorized by the present act.

(d) It shall be the duty of the treasurer of the city of Montreal, out of the yearly proceeds of the school tax in the city of Montreal, to retain in his hands a sufficient sum to pay all interest which shall become due and payable, in each and every year, upon the said bonds or debentures, and, furthermore, to retain, in addition, a sufficient sum to form a sinking fund to provide for the repayment of the capital of the said debentures or bonds at their maturity ; and the bearers of the said bonds or debentures shall have the right to claim from the Corporation of the city of Montreal payment at maturity of the said bonds or debentures in capital and interest.

(e) Upon the amounts thus retained in his hands, the said treasurer shall allow the Board entitled to the same, the rate of interest which the particular issue of bonds may bear, which interest shall be capitalized yearly whilst the said bonds or debentures shall remain outstanding and unpaid ; and the said treasurer shall, out of

the amount so by him retained, pay the interest upon the said bonds or debentures, as the same become due, and out of the amount retained by him for a sinking fund and the interest accrued upon the said sinking fund, he shall redeem the said bonds as the same become due, and he shall render an account to the said Board, and shall pay over to them any amounts remaining in his hands to their credit upon any separate issue of bonds, or shall be entitled to claim from them any deficit, should such deficit exist.

(f) The Corporation of the city of Montreal and the said Board may mutually agree upon some different system as to the creation and maintenance of a sinking fund for the redemption of the said debentures or bonds, as well as the investment of the same; but, in the absence of such special agreement, the foregoing dispositions shall apply and, under any circumstances, the signature of the treasurer of the city of Montreal, acknowledging, as aforesaid, the service upon him of the said bonds or debentures, will be sufficient proof, in favor of the bearers of the said bonds or debentures, that the issue of the same has been duly authorized according to law and that their redemption shall be provided for out of the said sinking fund.

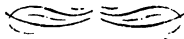
45. Nothing in this act shall be construed as giving the said Board power to issue and keep outstanding more than the said sum of five hundred thousand dollars of bonds or debentures; and, in consequence, the debentures issued under the authority of the statutes 32 Victoria, chapter 16, 33 Victoria, chapter 25, 34 Victoria, chapter 12, 36 Victoria, chapter 33, 39 Victoria, chapter 16, 42-43 Victoria, chapter 14, by either of the said Boards, and still unredeemed, are to be taken into account when the said Boards exercise the said powers hereby conferred to issue debentures or bonds to the extent of the said sum of five hundred thousand dollars; nor shall this act be interpreted as authorizing either Board to issue five hundred thousand dollars of debentures in addition to those already issued and still unredeemed at the time of the coming into force of this act; but only as conferring upon the said Boards the power to issue, from time to time, as the necessity for which the said issues are authorized occur, and to keep outstanding the said sum of five hundred thousand dollars in bonds or debentures in the manner aforesaid, inclusive of those bonds which have been, from time to time, issued under the above mentioned statutes, and which shall still be unredeemed at the time of the coming into force of this act.

Nevertheless, the debentures issued by the Board of Protestant School Commissioners of the city of Montreal, to the amount of fifty five thousand dollars and signed by the treasurer of the city of Montreal, bearing date the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety, redeemable in *thirty years*, are hereby declared

legal, valid and binding, as though the said debentures had been issued under the authority and provisions of the present act.

46. Any enactment contained in the said statutes 32 Victoria, chapter 16, 33 Victoria, chapter 25, 34 Victoria, chapter 12, 36 Victoria, chapter 33, 39 Victoria, chapter 16, 42-43 Victoria, chapter 14, which does not agree with the provisions of the present act, is hereby repealed; but anything done under the authority of the said statutes shall, nevertheless, remain legal and binding, and any bonds or debentures issued under the authority of the said statutes shall have full force and binding effect, and shall be redeemed as in the said statutes provided.

47. Wherever the word "Board" is used in the present act, the said word shall be construed as meaning the Roman Catholic Board of School Commissioners of the city of Montreal, and the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of the city of Montreal, and wherever the word "treasurer" is used alone, the same shall be construed as meaning the treasurer of the Corporation of the city of Montreal, and wherever the word "bond" or "debenture" is used, the same shall be construed as meaning the bonds or debentures which the said Boards are or have been empowered to issue. 54 V., ch. 53, ss. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.



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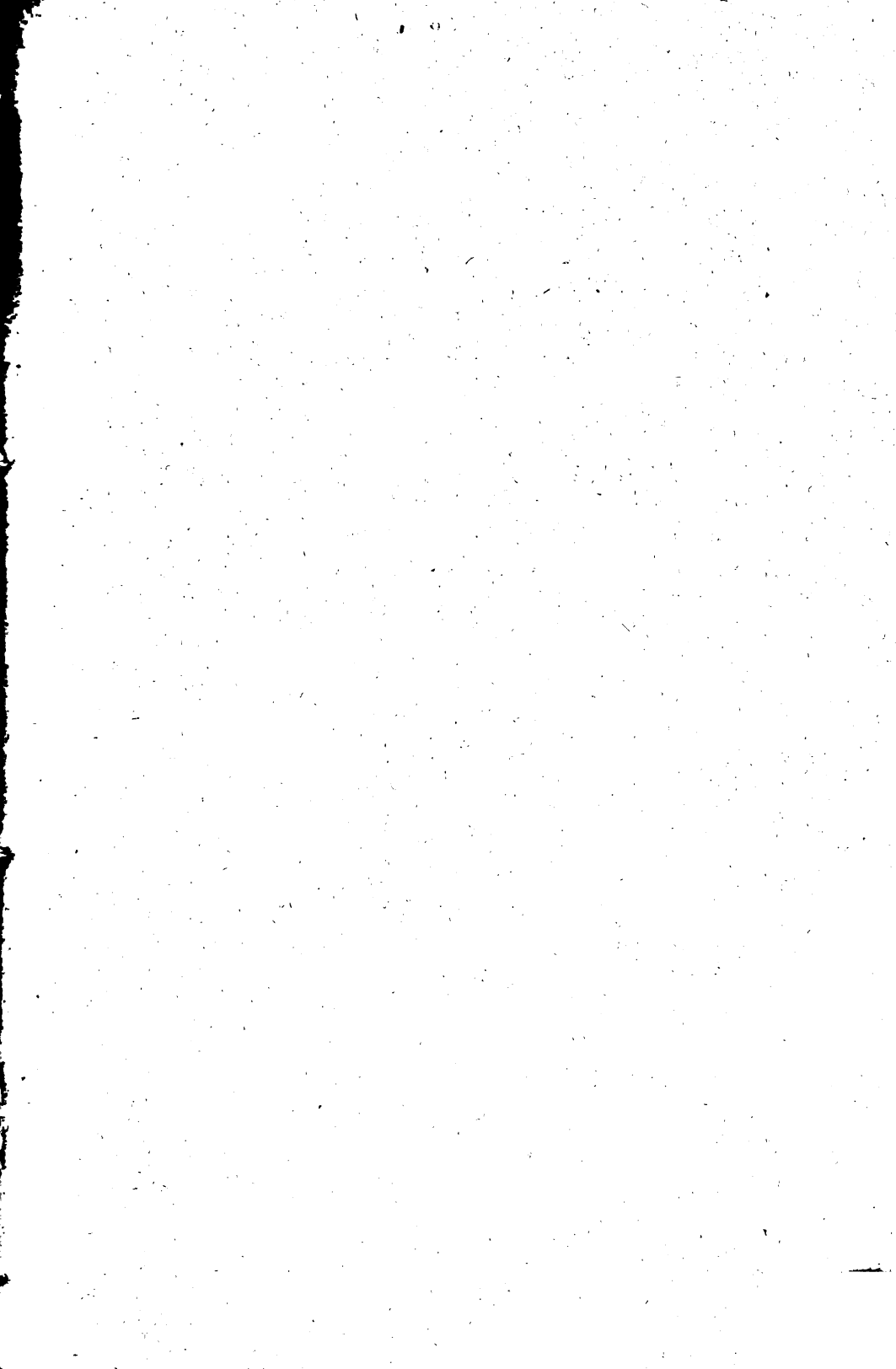
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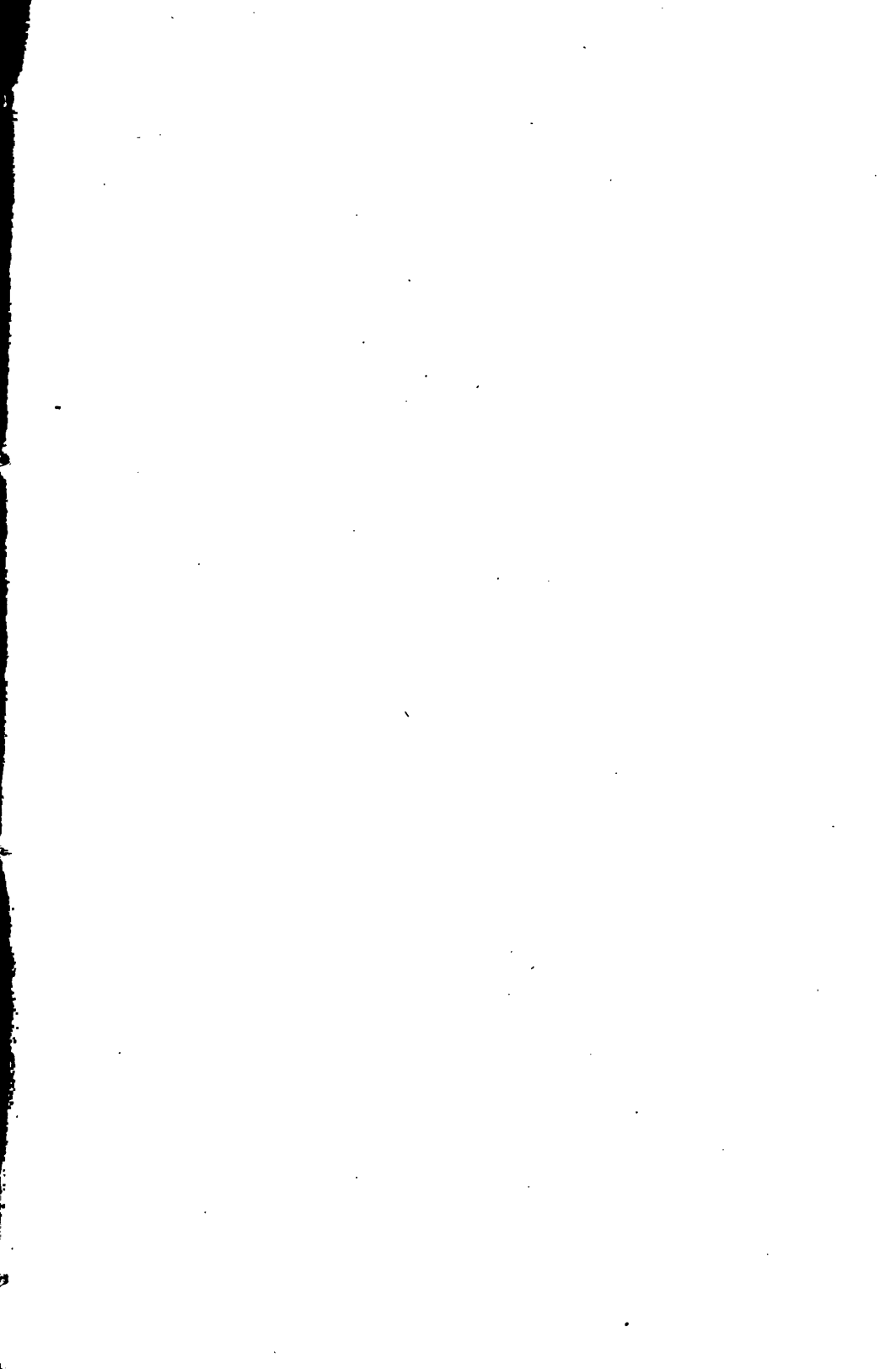
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